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ARAB TIMES

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Elected officials limited to 10-year terms

Soviet party backs Gorbachev reforms

MOSCOW, July 2, (Agencies): The Communist Party, falling in line behind Mikhail Gorbachev, has decreed sweeping reforms to give the country a stronger legislature and President and limit elected party officials to 10 years in office.

The changes, which had been sought by Gorbachev, point the way to a new "democratic image of socialism," the Soviet leader declared yesterday as he closed the four-day conference of 5,000 party members in the Kremlin.

The Communist Party will review the qualifications of each of its 20 million members this year, Pravda said.

The conference, the party's first since Josef Stalin assembled the 18th gathering in 1941, was called on to dismantle a system of power and privilege for party bureaucrats that has dominated Soviet society since the dictator's time.

Settle

Gorbachev called for the party's policy-making central committee and other organs to urgently settle questions of political reform so the blueprint approved by the gathering can be implemented beginning with a full session of the Supreme Soviet Parliament.

He said the first elections

under the reforms could be held in April 1989 allowing non-Communists to run for office.

Gorbachev said plans for a new legislature would be approved before the end of the year and a new legislature should be seated in 1989 following multi-candidate elections.

He also proposed that a president with real powers as head of state be installed to run the legislature. Presumably the role would be assumed initially by the head of the Communist Party—Gorbachev himself.

Communist Party central committee secretary Alexander Lukyanov told a late-night news conference that the gathering backed Gorbachev's proposals to limit elected party officials to a maximum of two five-year terms with no exceptions.

Future

The limits are not retroactive. But they will apply to current top-level officials, including Gorbachev and members of the ruling Politburo, if they stand for election in the future.

Lukyanov also said the new, stronger presidency backed by the party meeting gives the powers Gorbachev requested to settle matters of foreign policy and chair the defence council. The latter position traditionally is held by the party's general secretary, the post now held by Gorbachev.

It also approved his controversial recommendation that Communist Party leaders at all levels become the leader of the corresponding legislature, all the way up to combining the job of

President and party general secretary. That could set the stage for Gorbachev to further consolidate his grip on power by taking on the duties of the more powerful presidency.

Candidate Politburo member Georgy Razumovsky said 209 delegates voted against that provision, a rare show of dissent in the party.

Referring to his proposals to create a new 2,250-member Chamber of People's Deputies, a smaller and more active Supreme Soviet, and the new presidency, Gorbachev said: "The conference will continue living in the society, in the discussions in the society, but now we know how we must transform the political system."

The Soviet leader presided over what Tass called an "unusually stormy and long" debate over the resolutions, further reflecting the extraordinary spirit of open criticism permitted during the session.

Results

About the dissenting votes, Razumovsky said: "Nothing of the kind has happened for a long time at a similar forum."

Gorbachev, assessing the results of the conference just before it closed, said, "through democratisation, economic reform and changes in the political system we will make perestroika irreversible. We will reach a fundamentally new state of our society, a new humane and democratic image of socialism."

He also proposed building a monument in Moscow to Stalin's victims.



Gorbachev votes to adopt a resolution. (Reuters wirephoto)

Car bombs aimed at undermining Syria

BEIRUT, July 2, (Reuters): Syria, determined to tighten its grip in Lebanon ahead of the presidential elections, has been hit by car bombings apparently aimed at sabotaging its political and military presence.

At least 47 people, including two Syrian soldiers, were injured yesterday when the cars blew up near a Syrian intelligence headquarters in West Beirut and a checkpoint in the eastern Bekaa Valley.

The independent An Nahar newspaper put the casualty toll at 64 wounded, 20 of them in the Bekaa.

Car bombs have been a regular feature of Lebanon's 13 years of civil war. They have killed 94 people and wounded 205 this year.

But a Lebanese official linked the latest blasts to the lack of agreement about the election of a new President in September.

He said pro-Syrian Muslim leaders and their Christian counterparts remained sharply divided as Christian President Amin Gemayel's six-year term of office drew to a close.

Syrian troops searched cars and stopped drivers parking near their bunkers today after the latest blasts.



KUWAIT'S Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed yesterday welcomed the US court ruling overturning the US government decision to close down the office of the Palestine Liberation Organisation at the United Nations.

"It is an important decision," said Sheikh Sabah in a statement to the Kuwait News Agency. "The verdict is evidence of the mistake committed by the US Congress, which believed that it is easy to shut down an office at the United Nations, which enjoys diplomatic immunity in accordance with international law."

Closure

The US government, which does not recognise the PLO and considers it a terrorist organisation, sought to close down the PLO office at the UN after an Anti-terrorism Act passed by Congress last year ordered the closure.

But US district judge Edmund Palmieri ruled Wednesday that the act does not supersede US obligations under its 1947 agreement providing headquarters for the UN in New York.

Attention

HH the Amir of Kuwait gives utmost personal attention to the situation inside Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon, the Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed stated Saturday.

Sheikh Sabah also said that HH the Amir has received a message from the chairman of the PLO urging Kuwait to intervene to put an end to the Palestinian war of camps.

Sheikh Sabah said the Amir will take action to halt the bloodshed and in a manner which serves the interests of Palestinian brethren.

Tariq Aziz returns

BAGHDAD, July 2, (KUNA): Iraqi Deputy Premier and Foreign Affairs Minister Tariq Aziz returned here last night after a three-day visit to West Germany.

Aziz held talks with West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher concerning the Iraqi-Iranian war and ways of implementing the United Nations Security Council's resolution 598.

Iraqi jets attack and set on fire two tankers near Iran

MANAMA, July 2, (Agencies): Iraqi warplanes fired missiles into two tankers in a convoy leaving Iran's Kharg island oil terminal during the night, setting them ablaze, Gulf-based shipping sources reported today.

The attacks on the 268,081-ton Greek-owned Fortuneship L and the 284,299-ton Iranian-owned Khark 4 raised fears of a new round of shipping raids by Iran and Iraq in the so-called "tanker war."

Both ships were still blazing 12 hours after the attacks. Both have been hit at least three times before in the tanker war.

The shipping executives, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said they had no word of casualties in the latest raids.

The two tankers were at the tail end of a convoy that had loaded at Kharg in the northern end of the Gulf and was sailing south under cover of darkness for Larak, another terminal in the Strait of Hormuz where Iran's customers lift their oil.

Scored

Baghdad Radio, quoting a military communique, reported that Iraqi warplanes hit two "large maritime targets," which usually means tankers, off the Iranian coast at 10 p.m. yesterday (1900 GMT) and at eight minutes after midnight (2108 GMT Friday).

The jets scored "direct and effective hits" and returned safely to base, the communique said.

"The raids were in line with Iraq's determination to cut off the enemy's oil supplies and revenues which it uses to finance the war," the communique added.

The main focus of the nearly eight-year-old Gulf war in recent months has been on the battlefield.

The Iraqis have driven the Iranians out of their bridgeheads in southern Iraq in a string of assaults.

Iraq said today its forces had recaptured seven mountain peaks in overnight fighting along the northern battlefield with Iran.

A military spokesman, quoted by the Iraq News Agency, said the peaks ranged in height from 1,668 to 1,998 metres.

"The courageous troops of Saqr Quraish ... continued to exploit their clear victory in the northern mountains, chasing the remnants of the (Iranian) enemy's Army," the spokesman said.

Iraq seized territory in the area

in an offensive last March. Iranian gunboats fired two rocket-propelled grenades at a Danish supertanker in the Gulf today but missed their target, shipping sources said.

They said the gunboats sped away after the raid on the 337,700-tonne Karama Maersk 35 miles north of Dubai. Iran's first attack on neutral merchant shipping since June 14.

A helicopter from an unidentified US warship later flew near the tanker, the sources said.

The Iranian gunboats had kept a low profile in recent weeks, with only three attacks reported since May 27.

Shipping executives reported today that an Iranian gunboat was active in the southern part of the waterway.

The executives said monitors reported that a British frigate, HMS Beaver, radioed the unidentified gunboat: "Iranian warship, this is British warship. Good morning. Nice to see you again. Your intention please."

A heavily-accented Iranian voice replied in English: "We're on routine patrol."

The Beaver responded: "Have a nice day." The Iranian vessel came back: "OK, have a nice day to you."

The identity and type of the Iranian gunboat was not known, the monitors reported.

Iraq's recent string of battlefield victories have dramatically swung the military balance in Baghdad's favour after years of fighting a defensive war.

Iraq said today it had set up an armed forces general command as part of efforts to regain the initiative in the war against Iran.

Iranian television quoted armed forces chief Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani as saying the regular Army, the Revolutionary Guards and the government were represented in the general command.

Compensation

In the wake of the land battles, the Iraqi Air Force on Thursday bombed a gas plant being built at Kangan on Iran's southern Gulf coast and the Cyrus oilfield in the northern Gulf.

The South Korean government said 12 Korean workers were killed, along with one Iranian, in the Kangan raid. The South government protested to Baghdad and demanded compensation.

Seoul said another 45 Koreans were wounded in the raid.

(Continued on Page 2)

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اخبار و صفحات

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- عراق کے تیل بردار جہازوں پر حملے
- لاہور میں خواتین کا مظاہرہ
- امریکہ نے شام پر اسرائیلی حملہ کا تنبیہ مسترد کر دیا
- کھیلوں نے کانگریسی رہنما کو ہلاک کر دیا
- مکتوب پاکستان، عالمی واقعات اور پیشیات

WEATHER

TEMPERATURE will be around normal with light to moderate easterly wind.
State of sea: slight
High water: 3.00 am, 1.00 pm
Low water: 8.00 am, 9.00 pm
Sunrise: 4.33 am
Sunset: 6.51 pm
Maximum temperature recorded:
Kuwait: 44°C (111°F)
Ahmed: 41°C (106°F)
Fahla: 37°C (99°F)
Minimum temperature recorded:
Kuwait: 26°C (79°F)
Ahmed: 30°C (86°F)
Fahla: 31°C (88°F)
Maximum humidity expected:
Kuwait: 45% (117°F)
Ahmed: 42% (108°F)
Fahla: 38% (100°F)
Maximum humidity recorded:
Kuwait: 35% (95°F)
Ahmed: 42% (108°F)
Fahla: 38% (100°F)
Maximum humidity expected:
Kuwait: 32% (90°F)
Ahmed: 40% (104°F)
Fahla: 36% (97°F)

Pakistani women protest sharia

LAHORE, July 2, (AP): About 400 women opposed to plans to implement Islamic law demonstrated today in the Punjab capital of Lahore.

This is the second demonstration in as many weeks against the June 15 introduction of Islamic or sharia law. Witnesses said many of the women were waving the tri-colour flag of Pakistan's leading opposition party, the Pakistan People's Party.

Demand

In the southern port city of Karachi, Pakistan's political opposition parties plotted election strategy today in anticipation of an election call by President Zia-ul-Haq. General Zia, who is also Army Chief of Staff, dissolved Parliament May 29 and freed the country's civilian government.

He promised to hold elections within the framework of the constitution. However, there is now some controversy whether the constitution demands an election within 90 days of dissolution, or whether it simply requires Zia to announce a date in that time frame.

Among the reasons Zia gave for dismissing the government were that it failed to move quickly enough on the Islamisation of Pakistan.

Many women fear rights such as being able to file for divorce or for custody of children will be lost with the introduction of Islamic law.

The Pakistan People's Party is the senior member of the nine-party opposition coalition dubbed Movement for the Restoration of Democracy.

Former KAC official jailed in US for theft

WASHINGTON, July 2, (KUNA): A former Washington sales manager of Kuwait Airways, convicted of stealing \$2.5 million from the airline, has been sentenced to six months in prison.

US district judge George Revercomb, who presided over the eight-day trial of Robert Mario Sensi, handed down the sentence yesterday after noting his uneasiness that the airline had not "made available" several potentially important witnesses to testify.

Charged

Sensi, 37, was convicted March 21 on six counts of mail fraud, four counts of first-degree theft and 11 counts of interstate transportation of stolen securities. The jury acquitted him on five counts of interstate transportation of stolen securities.

Sensi acknowledged that he had committed the acts with which he was charged in the 26-count indictment.

The federal government has said that Sensi had a "relationship" with the CIA from late 1983 until the time of his arrest, but Assistant US Attorney Theodore Shamanda said the charges against Sensi were unrelated to his CIA activities.

Revercomb suspended all but six months of a three-year prison sentence, acknowledging that the six-month term "will strike some as an extremely lenient sentence."

Sensi, who was arrested in London in August, 1986, spent about four months in custody there. If he is credited with having served that time, he may only serve two months.

Prosecutor Shamanda said he accepted Revercomb's sentence as "within his power to impose." But he added: "As the trial prosecutor, I do believe it to be too lenient... When you steal \$2.5 million of your employer's money and then get a six-month sentence, what signal does that send to the community?"

Menacing AIDS patient shot dead

CAIRO, July 2, (UPI): An AIDS patient was shot and killed by a police guard after he escaped from a hospital quarantine, slashed his wrist and threatened to spatter the guard with blood, news reports said today.

The reports, published by the newspapers Al Wafd and Al Gomhuria, said Fawzi Mahmoud, 33, escaped from the hospital yesterday by breaking his room window and climbing over the fence. But the police guard, Mahmoud Gammal, chased him in the streets of Nasr City, a suburb of eastern Cairo.

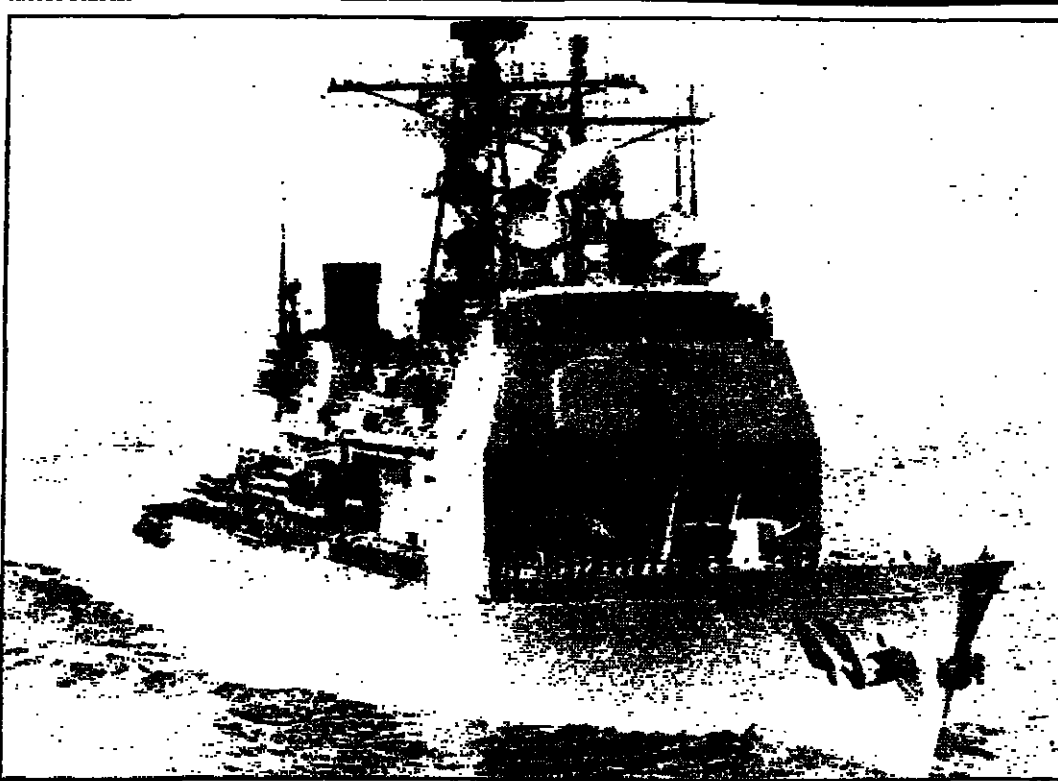
Mahmoud then slashed his wrist and threatened to spatter the guard with blood, unless he left him alone. The guard continued the chase and the patient dashed at him, presumably to carry out his threat.

The guard drew his pistol and shot him dead.

The reports said the patient had been a resident of Italy where he contracted the deadly disease.

Graf wins singles title

LONDON, July 2, (Reuters): World number one Steffi Graf of West Germany won the Wimbledon women's singles title when she beat eight times champion Martina Navratilova of the United States 5-7 6-2 6-1 in the final today. (See Page 16).



The US guided-missile destroyer Vincennes steams through the Strait of Hormuz. The US is stationing the warship at the strait to protect passing tankers from Iranian attacks. (Reuters wirephoto)

No missile deal with China, says Syria

DAMASCUS, July 2, (AP): A Syrian military spokesman today denied reports that Damascus was planning to buy a new, shorter-range missile from China.

Press reports late last month quoted Israeli officials as saying that the government of President Hafez Al Assad was discussing with China the possibility of purchasing a missile still in the experimental stage.

"The real fact which is very well known to the Israelis is that there is no such deal between Syria and China, and there is no discussion about it," said the spokesman.

The military spokesman said Syria had the missiles it needs for its defence and accused Israel of spreading the reports as a ploy to get more American aid.

The missile, which press reports said may have been tested

for the first time in June, has an estimated range of about 600 kilometres (375 miles).

Israeli officials said it would be a serious threat to Israel and could be armed with chemical weapons, but said they did not expect an imminent sale.

Within days of the Israeli reports, Israeli officials announced they had secured US help in developing a new anti-tactical ballistic missile.

Saudis deny Iranian charge

RIYADH, July 2, (Reuters): Saudi Arabia denied today it had allowed Iraqi fighter bombers to land on its territory after carrying out combat missions against Iran.

The Saudi Press Agency (SPA), quoting an official source, said there was no truth to the accusations put to United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar by Iran's UN representative Mohammad Mahallati.

DAY BY DAY

ALL Gulf countries, except Kuwait, provide visitors at airports with one week visas.

The latest in the Gulf to follow is Qatar. A decision to this effect was issued recently.

I fail to see what prevents officials from studying the possibility of providing similar facilities at Kuwait Airport — provided, security scrutiny is also applied as in all other countries.

Strictness in security policy need not mean going to extremes. We can strengthen our security based on countries like Switzerland, for example, which deals with foreign visitors in a flexible, but well-controlled manner.

The facility of providing visas at airports should also be extended to expatriates holding legal residence in other Gulf countries to allow them to visit Kuwait.

Zahed Matar

INTERNATIONAL

Pentagon freezes \$1.6b of contracts

WASHINGTON, July 2. (Reuters): The US Defence Department, in its first major response to a widening weapons procurement scandal, is freezing contracts valued at more than \$1.6 billion and is reviewing deals with four major firms.

The Navy has begun suspension proceedings against a fifth contractor, the Continental Electronics unit of Varian Associates Inc., Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci announced last night.

Although Carlucci did not spell out the meaning of suspension, in the past such action has rendered a company ineligible to bid for a contract.

Varian, an electronics manufacturer based in Palo Alto, California, is the first company to face Pentagon sanctions in the federal investigation made public on June 14.

Carlucci told a hastily called news conference the frozen contracts touch nine high technology programmes, mainly Navy communications and computer projects.

The projects, ranging from fibre optic cables to a base anti-submarine warfare control centre, were unofficially valued at a total of \$1.67 billion.

Impact
Carlucci, asked if such action on contracts could hurt national security, said: "I would not put what we have done today in that category, but clearly it has an impact."

As the probe continued, federal prosecutors said on Friday that in two cases, people implicated in the scandal have already destroyed documents.

Prosecutors said the two incidents show that the contents of the affidavits in the volatile case must be kept secret in order to aid the investigation.

Pentagon officials were unable to immediately identify the companies whose contracts were frozen in the nine programmes.

A Navy spokesman said the names of the prime contractors were being collated and would probably not be available before Tuesday.

Call to limit Warsaw Pact forces

BRUSSELS, July 2. (UPI): NATO leaders have challenged the Soviet Union to extend the economic and political reforms of its leader, Mikhail Gorbachev, to the battlefield and limit the rival Warsaw Pact alliance's military posture to necessary defence.

Manfred Woerner, taking over the NATO reins from retiring Secretary-General Lord Carrington, said that the Western alliance is "built on the concept of military restraint" and asked the East bloc countries to follow suit.

"It has purely defensive aims and confines itself to what is needed for its own defence," Woerner said of NATO. "This is something new in history. It is to be hoped that the Warsaw Pact will follow this example. This would be a decisive new turn for the Soviet Union and conclusive evidence of the well-publicised new thinking in the Soviet Union and Warsaw Pact."

Woerner, a former West German Defence Minister, said his priorities in leading NATO will be fostering unity within the alliance, maintaining the credibility of the West's defence capabilities, and furthering East-West relations.

In London, Gen John Galvin, the supreme allied commander in Europe, said Soviet military deployments and preparations have not lessened despite Gorbachev's focus on demilitarisation and economic revitalisation at home.

"We're still looking for reductions in military production and capability," Galvin said. "Our quest for more conventional stability and the forthcoming negotiations with the Soviet Union and her allies will be a decisive test for the professed more peaceful and defensive intentions of the Warsaw Pact."

He said the Soviets "are in about the same military production efforts as in March 1985 when Gorbachev came in."

Protest demonstrations flare in West Bank

Palestinian youth shot dead

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 2. (AP): Israeli troops shot and killed an Arab youth and wounded a second man today as demonstrations broke out in at least five towns and villages in the occupied West Bank. Israeli Radio and Arab reports said.

Arab assailants also hurled a firebomb at troops in downtown Gaza city but no injuries were reported, the Army said.

An Army spokesman denied soldiers opened fire in the West Bank towns of Jenin, where the death was reported, and Kalandia, where a youth was said to have suffered a bullet wound.

Israeli Radio said the Jenin youth was shot in the head and his body was taken from the hospital by his family. It said the clash with soldiers erupted after masked men entered schools and brought school children out to demonstrate.

Curfew
An official at Jenin hospital confirmed the death but would not release the dead youth's name.

A man in his 20s was treated as an out-patient for a bullet wound

in the thigh after a demonstration in Kalandia, officials at Jerusalem's Mokassed Hospital said.

The military spokesman said the Army clamped a curfew on Jenin and on the West Bank refugee camp of Jelazoun and town of Kalkilya, where there also were brief protests. She said the curfew in Jelazoun was quickly lifted.

In the village of Beni Naim, near Hebron, troops fired tear gas to break up a demonstration at a boys high school, Arab reports said. Officials at Alia Hospital in Hebron said two young girls were brought in suffering effects of tear gas, but the Army said it had no knowledge of the protest.

Arrest
In the Gaza Strip, an unidentified attacker hurled a fire bomb at an Army vehicle near Palestine square in the centre of Gaza city, the Army spokeswoman said. She added the bomb burst into flames and damaged the car, but no one was injured.

Soldiers rounded up about fifty people for questioning and

made them sit on the ground as they awaited interrogation, a local Arab reporter said.

The Israeli general in charge of the occupied Gaza Strip promised Friday to release dozens of Arab prisoners from areas where rioting has ceased and called on aspiring Palestinian leaders to cooperate with Israeli authorities.

Major-General Yitzhak Mordechai used Israel's Arabic television service to appeal to Gaza's 650,000 residents in what appeared to be an attempt to reward residents for the relative calm of recent weeks.

Warning
"I have intentions to release dozens of prisoners, including administrative detainees, next week, and they will mostly be released if they are from places where there is quiet and security and where there has been a return to routine life," Mordechai said.

Last month Maj. Gen. Amram Mitzna, who is in charge of the occupied West Bank, released 89 Palestinian prisoners. Military officials said that step was taken "to contribute to restoring nor-

mal life to the area."

But Mordechai also warned the Army would take harsh steps against underground leadership committees, which have been active in organising the uprising since last December, and anyone who follows their directives.

"Leadership that wants to be leadership, please do; they should present themselves before the public and come into contact with the (Israeli) administration and will be happy to have work ties with them for the welfare of the population," he said.

The call is not likely to get response, however, since the radical Palestinian leadership has called for a complete boycott of the Israeli administration.

Israel's former UN representative, known by his nickname "Bibi" Netanyahu, said he believed most Israeli voters favour harsher measures against the Arab protesters.

He added that Israel should expel the "main core" of Palestinian instigators, even if they number in the hundreds, because jail does not serve as a sufficient deterrent.

How Gorbachev became party leader

Ligachev reveals secrets

MOSCOW, July 2. (AP): Yegor K. Ligachev, speaking at the Communist Party conference, gave unprecedented personal insight into the secretive working of the Soviet leadership.

Ligachev, the No. 2 man in the Kremlin, revealed Friday that Andrei A. Gromyko and KGB chief Viktor Chebrikov provided crucial support to help make Mikhail Gorbachev the party leader in March 1985. Gromyko, now president, was foreign minister at the time.

The revelation was among several secrets disclosed by Ligachev in the speech in which he recounted emotions and experiences in a manner rare for a member of the traditionally aloof party Politburo.

Crisis
Disputing claims from ousted Moscow Communist Party boss Boris Yeltsin that he had slowed reform, Ligachev said he had been deeply worried about the fate of the country during the final days of Leonid Brezhnev's leadership.

Brezhnev ruled from 1964 to 1982, years that have become known as the "time of stagnation." Ligachev spoke of a national crisis occurring during that time.



Ligachev: secrets

More "very disquieting days and hours" came when the party elite assembled to choose a successor to Konstantin Chernenko in March 1985, Ligachev said.

"Fate put me in the centre" of action, he said, suggesting he had played a major role in the decision to name Gorbachev the party's general secretary. "We could have made quite different decisions. And, sometimes I think: What would have happened to the country after that?" he told the conference delegates.

Speech
With the support of Chebrikov, Gromyko, Politburo member Mikhail Solomentsev and some regional party leaders, "the only correct decision was

taken," he added. Gromyko made the nominating speech proposing Gorbachev as general secretary after Chernenko's death, but Ligachev's account was the first to suggest Solomentsev had supported Gorbachev.

His comments appeared to confirm rumours that circulated at the time that former Moscow party boss Viktor Grishin, an ally of Chernenko and Brezhnev, had made a last-minute attempt to secure the leadership.

Ligachev's statements also could boost Gromyko and Solomentsev a day after they were criticized by name at the four-day conference that ended Friday.

Gromyko, 78, was foreign minister for 28 years before accepting the largely ceremonial presidency in July 1985. Both he and Solomentsev have sat on the policy-setting Central Committee since the early 1980s.

Ligachev's remarks, which were televised, added to the surprises in a week that was full of them.

"The country came to a crisis" before Gorbachev became leader, Ligachev said and he spoke of corruption, lack of discipline and alcoholism.

15 people die every day in Sudanese town

KHARTOUM, July 2. (Reuters): Hunger is killing 15 people a day in a southern Sudanese town reported to be under siege by rebels, relief agencies said today.

A further 55 people died over the past two days in another town in Sudan's war-torn south, said Angelo Beda, president of the Khartoum-based Southern Council.

Beda, also a minister without portfolio, said a train with relief supplies was due to leave this week for the town of Aweil in Bahr Al-Ghazal province.

Sudan Aid and the Norwegian Church Aid, both voluntary agencies with church links, said an average of 10 adults and five children were dying from hunger every day in Torit, in Equatoria region near the Ugandan border.

In an aid appeal to the international community, published in the Khartoum daily, Al-Telegraph, the agencies said 18,000 destitute refugees from elsewhere in Equatoria had converged on Torit. They said the town had received no relief supplies since December.

Reagan urges all nations to sign NPT

WASHINGTON, July 2. (AP): President Reagan, noting the 20th anniversary of the signing of the nuclear non-proliferation treaty, has called on all nations to join in the quest to prevent the spread of the world's most dangerous weapons.

Vital
"I firmly believe that nuclear war can never be won and must never be fought," Reagan said yesterday in a statement. "If we are to succeed in halting the spread of nuclear weapons, the nations of the world must continue to work together."

Sixty-one nations signed the treaty on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons 20 years ago.

Today, 136 countries are parties to the accord.

Two nuclear powers, China and France, are not parties to the treaty. Among the other countries that do not participate in it are Argentina, Brazil, Israel, India, Pakistan and South Africa.

Reagan called the treaty "one of the international community's most vital instruments for preventing the spread of nuclear weapons and strengthening international peace and stability."

He said: "I call on all countries that have not yet adhered to the non-proliferation treaty to do so to demonstrate their commitment to preventing the spread of

nuclear weapons and to strengthening the foundations of peace. I also urge all parties to the treaty to re-dedicate themselves to achieving its objectives."

White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater noted in a separate statement that "the nuclear-weapon states which are parties to the treaty have agreed not to assist non-nuclear-weapon states to acquire nuclear explosives. The non-nuclear-weapon states in turn pledge not to acquire nuclear explosives."

Spread
"These mutual pledges acknowledge that the technology of nuclear weapons and nuclear explosives cannot be distinguished and that their further spread

threatens the security of all nations," Fitzwater's statement said.

Meanwhile, the five Nordic countries yesterday urged all nations to sign the non-proliferation treaty aimed at halting the spread of nuclear weapons.

The foreign ministers of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden made their appeal in a statement marking the 20th anniversary of the non-proliferation treaty.

"It is regrettable ... that some important states have not (signed the treaty)," said the statement, issued in Oslo. This was an apparent reference to countries such as South Africa, Israel, India, Pakistan and Brazil.



President Reagan shrugs off reporters' questions as he leaves for a weekend at Camp David. (Reuters wirephoto)

Gurkhas attack Darjeeling police

DARJEELING, July 2. (Reuters): Gurkha militants fighting for autonomy in the tea-growing Himalayan region of Darjeeling stepped up their campaign with attacks on police, Indian authorities said today.

They lobbed home-made bombs at a regional police office, attacked police convoys and killed a young boy whose severed head was left on a road in Kurseong, 30 km from Darjeeling.

The violence in effect ended a truce reached on Wednesday between Gurkha leader Subash Ghising and West Bengal state's Chief Minister Jyoti Basu.

Police said bomb attacks began on Friday and explosions could be heard throughout the night, at least five people were wounded when militants sneaked up a hill and attacked

the heavily-guarded Darjeeling regional police headquarters on Friday.

After Wednesday's truce hammered out in New Delhi by Home Minister Buta Singh, Basu agreed to suspend police action and release all prisoners. Ghising promised to keep the militants in check.

No GNLF spokesman was available for comment but other party sources said the attacks were aimed at avenging the arrest on Thursday of the Gurkha women's wing chief Hema Lama.

At first police denied she had been arrested.

"The police did arrest Hema but she gave a false name which led to this embarrassing confusion," a senior official said. She was subsequently released.

US rejects Israeli plan to attack Syria

THE Reagan administration has rejected a plan presented by Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin to attack Syria through Lebanon and Jordan, a Kuwaiti newspaper reported yesterday.

Quoting Arab diplomatic sources, the paper said that the Egyptian government has received reports of a plan suggested by Rabin during his visit to Washington to launch attacks on neighbouring Arab countries, primarily Syria.

According to the plan, Israeli forces would attack Syria from south and east Lebanon and Um Al Qais, a high area in north Jordan overlooking Palestine.

Drive
The reports indicated that the Israeli military drive is intended to influence Lebanese politics in the run-up to the presidential elections expected next month.

They also revealed that by occupying a border strip on the Jordanian-Syrian borders the Israeli Army is seeking proximity to the Iran-Iraq war front following recent Iranian military setbacks.

Another Israeli motive is to force Iraq into withdrawing a large number of its troops from the Gulf war front and deploy them to meet the new Israeli threat near a triangle where the Iraqi, Jordanian and Syrian borders meet.

Concern
The newspaper reported that officials in Washington told Rabin that the military plan would further inflame the Palestinian uprising in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The US and Israel share a common concern about Arab countries now able to wage chemical

warfare, Rabin said in Tel Aviv after returning from Washington.

"The US is just as worried as we are and is aware that there are Arab countries which have now reached the capability of manufacturing chemical weapons and new delivery systems to drop them from the air, use them in artillery or missiles."

He added that Washington also shares Israel's concern over China's entry into the Middle East arms market as a potential supplier of medium-range ground-to-ground missiles.

Rabin stressed that Chinese involvement in the Middle East arms race was contrary to US interests, saying Washington was disturbed to learn of a missile deal between China and Saudi Arabia, one of America's closest Arab allies.

Heroin seized
TEL AVIV, July 2. (AP): Israeli police intercepted a drug pass today when a Lebanese man threw a bundle containing a kilogramme (2.2 pounds) of heroin across Israel's northern border to a waiting accomplice, a police spokeswoman said.

The Galilee police in northern Israel arrested the man on the Israeli side of the border, whom they identified as Mahmoud Dagesh of Maghar, a police spokeswoman said.

The kilo of heroin was worth "hundreds of thousands of dollars," the spokeswoman said.

PTI said four people were killed and 20 injured in fighting in Muzaffargarh district, north of New Delhi, and three deaths were reported from other areas of the state.

Eight killed and 28 hurt in Indian election violence

NEW DELHI, July 2. (AP): At least eight people were killed and 28 injured in violence during elections to village councils in northern Uttar Pradesh state, the Press Trust of India said today.

The news agency said one person was killed and eight others injured in clashes between rivals groups in Agra district, 180 kilometres (112 miles) south of New Delhi, during the elections.

Some of the injured sustained gunshot wounds, it said.

PTI said four people were killed and 20 injured in fighting in Muzaffargarh district, north of New Delhi, and three deaths were reported from other areas of the state.

More than 25,000 villages voted in elections to the councils yesterday, and another round of polls are scheduled to be held next Tuesday.

PTI said more than 65 people were arrested in connection with the violence.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Road accident

WEIDEN, July 2. (AP): An automobile plowed into a group of 87 people walking to a religious festival, killing a policeman escorting them and injuring 12 of the pilgrims, officials said today.

The accident occurred late last night near Weiden, about 76 kilometres (47 miles) northeast of Nuremberg in Bavaria state.

The Roman Catholic pilgrims were walking along the side of a road, en route to nearby Amberg for a religious festival scheduled for the following day, police said.

Police said a 25-year-old man lost control of his vehicle and plowed into the group.

Waste site

BEIRUT, July 2. (Reuters): A Lebanese scientist said that he had been taken ill while inspecting containers of toxic waste dumped in Lebanon.

"I was inspecting suspicious containers when I felt a strong burning sensation in the face and eyes, and then a shortness of breath," said Dr Pierre Malish, in hospital after the incident on Thursday.

Doctors have told him his blood pressure is dangerously low.

Official sources estimate that Lebanese contractors have accepted more than 2,400 tonnes of chemical waste for disposal, most of it from Italy.

Price system

BEIJING, July 2. (AP): China's legislative chairman blamed the country's semi-controlled price system for growing black marketing and pressed in a speech published today for a speedy completion of price reforms.

"Every kind of breaking of laws and regulations... profiteering, bribery, perverting the legal system through bribes... all to some degree are linked" to China's incomplete "price reforms," Wan Li said yesterday before the standing committee of the National People's Congress.

Air crash

BORDEAUX, France, July 2. (UPI): A West German Air Force Transall C-160 transport aircraft crash landed in a vegetable field in western France today after an engine failure and six crew members were injured, rescue workers said.

The accident happened close to Bourdeaux-Mérignac airport. Firefighters pulled the six injured German airmen from the fuselage and ambulances took them to a local hospital for treatment.

Man convicted

PHILADELPHIA, July 2. (AP): A jury has convicted Gary Heidnik of murder, kidnapping and rape for holding six women captive and killing two of them in his basement torture chamber.

The case focussed on whether Heidnik knew right from wrong when he raped and killed women he lured to his north Philadelphia home. The defence argued he is schizophrenic and not responsible for his actions.

9 rebels killed

MOSCOW, July 2. (Reuters): Nine Afghan rebels were killed and eight wounded in a battle with government forces in Kunar province, TASS news agency reported today.

It did not say when the fighting occurred or give any other details.

Iraqi jets...

(Continued from Page 1)

Iraq's consul-general told South Korean Foreign Minister Choi Kwang-Soo his country's military regretted the deaths of the Korean workers and did not know Koreans were involved in the project.

As both sides skirmished along the battlefield, a spokesman for Iraq's Higher Education Ministry said in Baghdad that thousands of male students have been sent to special camps for a month of military training.

The spokesman, who declined to be identified, said the students were drafted from Iraq's five universities and dozens of schools.

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President Aquino talks to leftist academic Nemesio Prudente, who survived a second assassination attempt in a street ambush. (Reuters wirephoto)

Gunmen kill Filipino human rights lawyer

MANILA, July 2, (UPI): Armed men today gunned down the third human rights lawyer in 16 days and the fifth in a year, sparking charges of a "systematic" right-wing campaign more deadly than any conducted under former martial law ruler Ferdinand Marcos.

The victim, former professor Emmanuel Mendoza, 57, was named as a friend of university president Nemesio Prudente, who also was ambushed and seriously wounded on Thursday for the second time in eight months.

Plot

Police spokesman Marcelino Tadeo said two youths on a motorcycle drew alongside Mendoza's Ford Granada while it was stopped at a traffic light in central Manila and opened fire with a 45-caliber handgun, striking the prominent lawyer three times. Bystanders rushed Mendoza to the Santo Tomas University Hospital where he died an hour

later from wounds to his chest, left shoulder and arm. Police said they had no leads to the gunmen, who fled from the scene.

Socorro Diokno, spokesperson for the Free Legal Assistance Group (FLAG), said, "We are convinced these murders are part of a systematic effort to eliminate human rights lawyers."

"The murders are a prelude to a campaign to ultimately deprive any and all accused, whose rights have been abused, of the services of counsel and of any redress of grievances," she said.

Human Rights Commissioner Mary Bautista denied any government role in the killings but called them "a blow to the practice of the legal profession."

Four other human rights lawyers have been murdered in the past 12 months, including Alfonso Serrano who was slain in his Cebu home last week and Ramon Cura, gunned down on June 17 near the US Clark Air Base north of Manila.

Congress man gunned down in Punjab

AMRITSAR, July 2, (UPI): Sikh extremists today burst into the home of a local leader of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress (I) party and killed him in a hail of automatic weapons fire, police said.

Police blamed the attack on Sikh extremists, who have been waging a bloody campaign for the past five years to establish an independent Sikh state "Khalistan" in Punjab, where Sikhs are in slight majority over Hindus.

The shooting occurred this morning in the outskirts of the Sikh's holy city of Amritsar, 400 km northwest of New Delhi.

An unspecified number of Sikh separatists broke into the home of Manjit Singh Verka, the district general secretary of United Congress (I) party and shot him, killing him instantly, police said.

No further details of the attack were immediately available. "More than 1,200 people have been killed this year in violence related to the Sikh drive for a separate state."

New opposition party emerging as alternative

Ozal faces serious challenge

ANKARA, July 2, (Reuters): After months of infighting, rival factions in Turkey's main opposition party have buried the hatchet to challenge the divided government of Prime Minister Turgut Ozal.

Independent political sources said today the newly United Social Democrats were emerging as a credible alternative ready to take advantage of splits affecting the ruling Motherland Party seven months after a sweeping election win.

The Social Democrat Populist Party (SHP) united this week at meetings which returned Erdal Inonu as chairman and elected former arch-rival Deniz Baykal as secretary-general.

Discontent "If the SHP's new arrangement can be maintained, not only the SHP but also Turkey's political life, which requires a consistent opposition party, will benefit greatly," one independent political source said.

Opinion polls this year have shown the SHP ahead of and narrowly trailing Ozal's Motherland Party, which has 292 seats in the SHP's 99 in the 450-seat

parliament.

Polls reflect discontent over Ozal's free-market economic policies, which have sent inflation soaring to 70 per cent from 39 per cent before last November's general election.

Ozal narrowly escaped assassination last month during a Motherland Party Congress, which later re-elected him leader but produced a dramatic swing to its religious-nationalist right.

Baykal, 50, a cabinet minister in the turbulent 1970s, is the SHP's new strongman, controlling 26 of the 44 seats in the party's new decision-making party assembly.

"The coming municipal elections are our first target," he said after the assembly elected him secretary-general.

Ozal is widely expected to call municipal elections for October, several months before they are due, in an effort to reduce the opposition party's preparation time.

"If the SHP does well there, we will be talking about a possible new government, maybe within four years," an independent political source said.

Senior SHP sources said Baykal had buried differences with Inonu, a 62-year-old nuclear physicist untainted by political violence which resulted in the 1980 Army coup.

Ozal, 60, a conservative, remains firmly at the head of the Motherland. But political sources say gains made by the so-called "holy alliance" were likely to damage the party's future electoral chances if left unchecked.

The alliance, a rightist faction with Muslim fundamentalist leanings, won 35 seats on the Motherland's 50-member policymaking body in a secret ballot a week before the SHP meeting.

Led by Mehmet Kececi, a former top Motherland official and ex-mayor of the religious fundamentalist stronghold of Konya, the group includes followers of the ultra-rightist Nationalist Movement Party, banned after the coup.

Ozal, who sees the party as centrist, last weekend announced minor cabinet changes to preserve balance in the party, still influenced heavily by liberal technocrats trained in the West.

"Ozal kept the balance. If he did not, he would be out of the window," a Western diplomat said.

Health Minister Bulent Akarcali, who resigned shortly before the reshuffle, was quoted by newspapers as saying many people in the party would rather leave than work with Kececi.

Alliance "The holy alliance emerged only a few months ago in reaction to what it saw as takeover of the party by liberals, some of whom, because of their Western education, do not speak Turkish as well as foreigners," one diplomat said.

The alliance at present represents only about eight per cent of Motherland supporters. But political sources say its strength is growing in rural areas hit hardest by inflation.

Kececi, 44, did not get a cabinet post but diplomats believe he will in time be given a portfolio to make him accept collective responsibility. "Ozal is likely to bring him back into the main stream after he has humiliated him enough," one diplomat said.

Tehran envoy resumes work in Paris

Iran, France normalise ties

PARIS, July 2, (UPI): Iran's first ambassador to France since the 1979 Iranian revolution started work in a low-key fashion by emphasising trade prospects and pointedly ignoring the sensitive issue of French arms sales to Iraq.

"France has great potential for our needs," Ali Ahani told reporters upon arrival at Orly airport from Tehran. "Iran with its 50 million people has a great capacity to absorb (French exports)," the 35-year-old ambassador said.

A new French Ambassador to Tehran, veteran Middle East diplomat Christian Graeff, arrived in the Iranian capital on Thursday night, Foreign Ministry sources said.

Conservative Prime Minister Jacques Chirac's government

broke off diplomatic relations with Tehran on July 17, 1987. Police disclosed Iranian Embassy official Wahid Gerdji had masterminded a terrorist bombing wave in 1986.

But relations between the two countries improved dramatically with the return to France May 5 of the last three of nine French hostages kidnapped in Lebanon by the pro-Iranian fundamentalist group Hezbollah. They restored diplomatic relations on June 16.

The official Islamic Republic News Agency said Ahani was the first Iranian ambassador to France since the overthrow of the Shah in 1979. "Ahani described Tehran-Paris ties as historical and friendly and expressed hope that the volume of mutual trade exchanges would increase in a

not-too-distant future," the Iranian agency said.

Ahani formerly was head of the European affairs department at the Foreign Ministry of the revolutionary Islamic Republic. He is a fluent French-speaker who studied in France.

After the release of the last three French captives held by Muslim fundamentalists in Lebanon — journalist Jean-Paul Kauffmann and diplomats Marcel Carton and Marcel Fontaine — Chirac pledged to restore diplomatic relations with Tehran. His government agreed to pay off a \$1 billion debt to Iran incurred by a French-led nuclear energy consortium known as "Eurodif" before the Iranian revolution of 1979. There also was speculation a multi-million dollar ransom was paid.

Western media accused of distorting news

UNITED NATIONS, July 2, (Reuters): India and Kenya told a UN committee that Western-dominated news media distort reporting about the Third World.

Eighty per cent of the world's news emanates from just four Western press agencies, Pavan Varma, India's representative in the UN committee on information, told the committee.

He said there was a dramatic state of imbalance when the developing countries accounted for only five per cent of world expenditures on information technology.

This was one of the reasons why a so-called new world information order aimed at redressing the imbalance between the developed and developing worlds was needed, Varma said.

Western members oppose efforts in the United Nations to create such a system, which they fear could lead to censorship, the licensing of journalists and other constraints on the free flow of news.

Varma did not name the Western agencies said to dominate news but it was assumed he was referring to the Associated Press, United Press International, Reuters and Agence France-Press.

In his UN debut, Ambassador Michael Okoyo, the new chief delegate of Kenya, also complained of one-sided reporting which tended to look down on Third World leaders or suggest that what was culturally different from the developed nations was necessarily abnormal or inferior.

ASEAN to offer plan for peace in Kampuchea

BANGKOK, July 2, (UPI): The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), hoping for an end to Kampuchean conflict, will reveal a peace plan at their 21st annual foreign ministers meeting and present it to Kampuchea's head of state, ASEAN sources said today.

The plan proposes a political solution to end the complex 9-year-old Kampuchean conflict involving four different Kampuchean factions, Vietnam, superpowers which have sided with different parties in the conflict, and Kampuchea's non-communist ASEAN neighbours.

Six ASEAN foreign ministers representing Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia, the Philippines, Brunei, and Indonesia, "are encouraged by recent positive developments in the search for a political settlement to the Kampuchean problem which is entering its tenth year," the official source said.

The plan, to be discussed at the July 4-5 meeting, calls for a

ceasefire, a three-phased Vietnamese troop withdrawal, a two-phased disarmament plan, the setting up of a provisional government in Phnom Penh, and general elections supervised by an international peace-keeping force which will be stationed in Kampuchea for five years, ASEAN sources said.

The ASEAN plan also calls for the end of outside support to the conflicting Kampuchean factions and the repatriation of the country's refugees.

It also demands the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops under the supervision of the peace keeping force and suggests the withdrawal be completed within seven months.

The plan, described by one ASEAN diplomat as "still fluid", is to be considered by the ministers along with a peace plan formulated by the United Nations after special UN envoy Rafeuddin Ahmed visited Phnom Penh, Vietnam and Laos.

Influx of boat people

HONG KONG, July 2, (AP): Vietnamese refugees continue to stream into Hong Kong by boat despite new restrictions, with a recent arrival of 470 in one day prompting a local official today to warn of a crisis if the influx does not stop.

The flow into this British colony continues more than two weeks after the Hong Kong government announced a tough

new policy designed to stem the tide of so-called "boat people."

The government considers all boat people arriving after June 15 to be illegal immigrants, and said they will be kept in camps pending repatriation once Vietnam agrees to take them back.

Only people found to be fleeing religious or political persecution will be granted refugee status, officials have said.

Tiger rebels demanding \$38.4m for surrender

COLOMBO, July 2, (AP): Tamil militants in Sri Lanka are ready to surrender but negotiations have stalled because the rebels are demanding \$38.4 million Indian rupees (\$38.4 million), Tamil sources said today.

Sources close to the rebels in Colombo said the militants were demanding the money from the Indian government in exchange for giving up arms.

The sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the rebels also were not willing to allow any monitoring of how the money would be spent.

In the southern Indian city of Madras, Sadasivam Krishnakumar, a senior member of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, said the group was willing to surrender but was awaiting final orders from its commander.

The Tigers form the largest rebel group in Sri Lanka and have been at the forefront of the 5-year-old guerrilla war for an independent Tamil homeland.

Negotiations

India, which has 50,000 peacekeeping troops in Sri Lanka, has been trying to negotiate an end to the separatist war in the neighbouring island nation.

The United News of India news agency quoted Krishnakumar as saying the Tigers would hand over their weapons as soon as an agreement was reached on the timing of a surrender and the number of arms to be given up.

But the news agency also quoted him as saying that the final decision would be taken only after consultations with the Tigers commander, Velupillai Prabhakaran.

Prabhakaran is based in Sri Lanka and has eluded a series of manhunts launched by Indian troops.

Krishnakumar's statement came a day after an amnesty offer to the rebels by the Sri Lankan government and amid reports that the Tigers were holding talks with Indian officials in Madras.

In New Delhi, an Indian Foreign Ministry spokesman declined comment on Krishnakumar's remarks. But an Indian diplomat in Sri Lanka, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said on Thursday that the two sides were "close to an agreement."

Signs

Sri Lanka National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali said on Thursday that there were signs the rebels would surrender by Sunday. He was speaking at a public meeting at Katugampola, 96 kilometres northwest of Colombo.

Last July 29, India and Sri Lanka signed a peace accord aimed at ending the ethnic warfare in the island nation off India's southern coast. The Tigers accepted the accord but reneged in October.

S. Korean assembly rejects Roh's nominee for chief justice

SEOUL, July 2, (AP): The opposition-controlled National Assembly today rejected President Roh Tae-woo's nomination of a new chief justice in the first test of power in the newly formed parliament.

The rejection of the president's nomination of a chief justice was the first by the National Assembly in South Korea's 40-year constitutional history.

It was also the first serious political setback for Roh since he took office on Feb 25 with a narrow victory from last December's presidential elections. Roh's government lost legislative elections in April.

Roh's nominee, Chung Ki-

Sung, received 141 votes in the single-chamber assembly, seven votes short of a simple majority required for approval. There were 295 lawmakers present of the 299-member assembly.

Voting Six lawmakers voted against Chung while 134 others, mostly from the nation's two major opposition parties headed by Kim Dae-jung and Kim Young-sam, abstained from voting in a coordinated anti-government gesture. Fourteen votes were determined to be invalid.

The setback came after Roh's governing Democratic Justice Party, which controls 125 seats, expressed confidence it could

muster enough votes with the help of a conservative opposition group.

Kim Jong-Pil's New Democratic Republican Party, with 35 assembly members, had publicly endorsed Roh's nomination. But some of its members

seceded and voted against Chung. Chung's nomination had touched off a controversy as the nation's two major opposition groups, the Party for Peace and Democracy and the Reunification Democracy Party, questioned his background under past authoritarian governments.

Chung, 60, was named a Supreme Court judge in 1986 after holding various judicial posts for 29 years.

An anti-Chung campaign spread since his nomination was made known on Thursday. More than 300 lawyers signed petitions against the nomination, criticising him for his alleged pro-government role in the past. A Catholic activist group also joined the campaign.

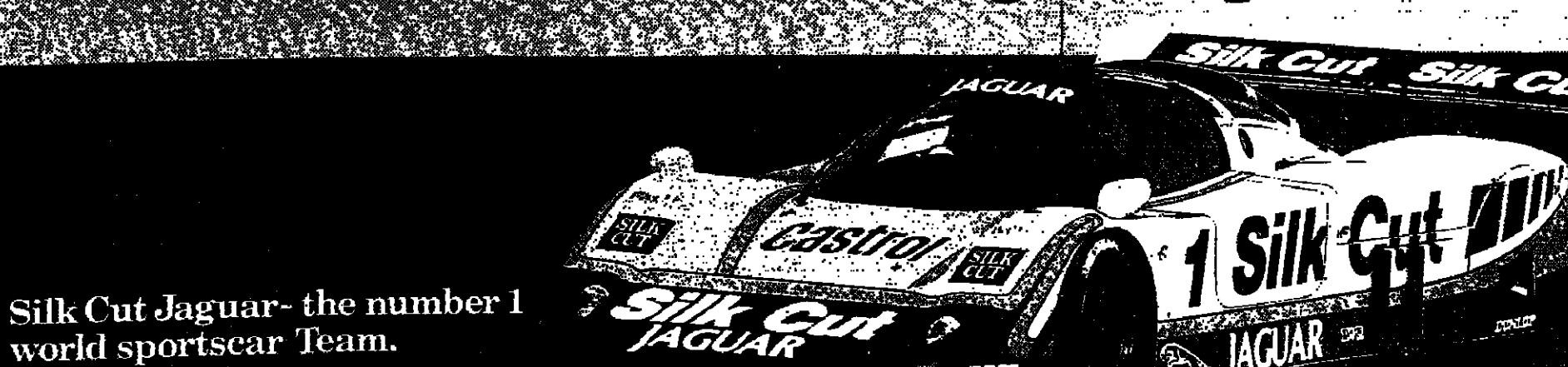
The failure of the nomination to pass parliament will strain relations between the ruling and opposition camps, and will be difficult for Roh to handle, according to political analysts.

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Pilgrimage is a security headache for Saudis

BAHRAIN, July 2. (Reuters): For thousands of Muslim pilgrims the trek to Makkah is the dream of a lifetime. For Saudi Arabia it is a security nightmare.

As the annual pilgrimage to the holy cities of Makkah and Madina nears, Muslims from across the world are starting to pour into Jeddah airport's "Hajj" terminal on Saudi Arabia's Red Sea coast for the spiritual climax of the Islamic calendar.

This year they will find security tighter than ever, with Saudi Arabia determined to stamp out political demonstrations and violence that a year ago led to the death of 402 people, most of them Iranian pilgrims.

In a strongly worded statement aimed squarely at Tehran, Riyadh said this week it would "deal sternly with any spoilers who commit or attempt to commit a crime that would disrupt security like carrying banners, pictures, explosives, weapons, rioting, sabotage or using loudspeakers."

Duty
It is the duty of every able-bodied Muslim who can afford it, to perform the pilgrimage once in a lifetime. But it is not, says Saudi Arabia, the duty of a pilgrim to stage political demonstrations.

Chanting Iranians parading through the streets of Makkah holding huge pictures of Ayatollah Khomeini incensed Saudi authorities who are in no mood for a repeat of 1987's bloodshed.

A vociferous and ill-tempered row with Tehran over the number of Iranian pilgrims to be allowed this year — there were 150,000 in 1987 — culminated in Riyadh's severing diplomatic relations in April.

Arab diplomats in the region

say the move would effectively bar the huge majority of Iranian pilgrims from the 1988 haj since there was now no Saudi embassy in Tehran and it would be virtually impossible to obtain visas.

Saudi Arabia has contested that, saying Iran is welcome to send its pilgrims as long as the number does not exceed a quota of 45,000, one for every 1,000 people in each Muslim country.

King Fahd is officially titled "Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques" and to ban Muslims from the holiest sites of Islam would have been tantamount to neglect of duty, diplomat said.

Hardship
But a drastic reduction in the numbers of Iranians does not mean Saudi security forces are not geared for trouble and diplomats say foreign experts in crowd control will be deployed among the pilgrims as they surge through the streets of Makkah.

Just how many Muslims will visit Saudi Arabia this year is unclear.

With Iran's contingent expected to be largely absent, recession still running through the Middle East, and worries over last year's violence, numbers may well fall short of the nearly two million worshippers recorded in 1987.

A haj (pilgrimage) official in Makkah told Reuters by telephone: "We do not know how many people will come this year, some countries are passing through economic hardship and might not be able to fill their quotas."

The Muslim faithful, known as "Guests of God", will flock to Saudi Arabia from over 100 countries as far away as Australia to perform the rituals of haj, one of the five pillars of Islam.

This year the pilgrimage will reach its highpoint on July 23 when worshippers walk under the burning sun 11 km (seven miles) to the slopes of Mount Arafat, site of the Prophet Mohammed's last sermon shortly before his death in 632 A.D.

Sunstroke, fatigue and disease are familiar hazards to pilgrims as the desert temperature rises as high as 45 degrees centigrade (110 Fahrenheit).

The Saudi Health Ministry has said pilgrims will be subject to rigorous health checks on arrival, an 11,000-strong medical team will be deployed and 69 centres set up to cope with heatstroke victims.

Bahrain's haj officials have decided to vaccinate all its 4,000 pilgrims against the brain disease meningitis which showed signs of spreading after last year's pilgrimage.

One of the more practical rituals of the haj has been the handing out of millions of bottles of water to pilgrims.

Water shortage
But this year promises relief in the form of a 400-million-dollar desalination plant which will pump 40 million gallons of water a day 110 km (70 miles) from the shores of the Red Sea to Makkah.

Makkah has suffered from a persistent water shortage, but supplies become particularly tight during the pilgrimage season when some water diverted to the holy sites of Arafat, Mina and Muzdalifa.

Saudi authorities say the new desalination plant, inaugurated by King Fahd on June 21, will put an end to shortages and benefit pilgrims this year — although they will still have to take bottles of water with them when they go out into the desert.



● The director of the work camp Judeia Al Ajmi recently distributed prizes to outstanding participants of the 37th work camp. The function was also attended by the camp's administrative authority.

Ministry paying attention to primary health services

IN an interview with a local daily, Kuwait's Minister of Public Health Dr Abdul Razzak Al Abdul Razzak denied that the Civil Service Council was impeding the adjustment of the shifts and the nature of work allowances.

The council's resolutions were being taken in light of the ministry's proposals he said.

He stressed that the ministry was paying special attention to the primary health services. He stated: "I personally believe that citizens' contributions in this respect are essential" and added that the family doctor would be the formula of the future for developing such services.

Training
The minister acknowledged that the primary care concept was unclear even to the physicians. Consequently, the ministry had adopted a new training programme aimed at creating an awareness of the primary health care among doctors. Specialists and visiting professors would disperse at such programmes he said.

He suggested that the clinics doctors should be involved in a training course of 10 to 16 hours per year. Further, he disclosed that the ministry intends to cancel the contract "C" which governs the appointment of a category of physicians as the work nature allowance of con-

tracts "A" and "D" would suffice.

Replying to a question on the success of the Health areas, the minister said a study will be undertaken by the under-secretary to determine administrative specifications and applied aspects to be followed at the health areas.

Consultants
He disclosed that the ministry intends to allow Kuwaiti doctors working at the ministry to establish their own clinics. Criteria governing this issue will be prescribed shortly he said.

Furthermore, he said, the ministry is contemplating permitting

doctors at private sectors to appoint consultants to work in these clinics during their absence.

Abdul Razzak commented that the Ministry of Public Health considers the certificate issued by the Kuwaiti Board of Doctors to be better than the British fellowship. He said, the Kuwaiti certificate was like that issued by the American Board of Doctors which depended mainly on continuous training.

Concluding, the minister disclosed that he had decided to form a committee to study arrangements for convenient shifts being allocated to doctors who were nursing their young.

Plan to expand Amiri Hospital
THE director of Amiri Hospital, Dr Abdi Al Ghanim, has said that there is a plan to expand the hospital in the future and to provide all the medical specialities currently unavailable.

He told a local newspaper that the proposed annex to the hospital building would comprise clinics for maternity, gynaecology, eye care and ear, nose and throat and that the Thunaiyan Al Ghanim centre for the alimentary system, would be opened in a year, followed by other wards and operating theatres.

He pointed out that the hospital, with a staff including 191 doctors and 440 nurses, currently managed to deal with 200,000 patients and provided medical care for a total of 60 per cent of the Kuwaiti population. He did not deny that long-term appointments were a problem, but gave an assurance that the hospital administration were striving to resolve this. He lauded the level of competence of the doctors, but criticised the use of personal influence by some patients to bypass hospital rules and regulations and the reluctance of others to seek medical treatment at the hospital in their own neighbourhood.

New Saudi university
RIYADH, July 2. (OPECNA): The new Imam Mohammed Ibn Saud Islamic University, which is well into its fourth phase of development, represents a boost to government plans for expanding higher educational facilities in the kingdom.

The campus is situated on the northeastern flank of Riyadh. The university, which will be the seventh established in the kingdom, will ultimately become a cultural centre for Islamic, Arab and social studies.

The campus, which is to be built in five phases, will comprise educational, residential, sports, commercial, health and utility wings, which will be linked by a broad network of roads.

Other facilities will include parks, children's playgrounds, recreational and shopping centres and parking areas.

Sheikh Sabah meetings

DEPUTY Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed yesterday received Minister of Labour and Social Affairs Sheikh Nasser Mohammed Al Ahmed and Minister of Finance Jassem Al Khoraifi.

Meanwhile, Sheikh Sabah received an official invitation from Tunisian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Mestiri to visit Tunisia.

The invitation, which was accepted, was conveyed by Tunisian Ambassador to Kuwait Al Habib Kabashi during his meeting with Sheikh Sabah.

Sheikh Sabah also received Sudanese Ambassador to Kuwait Mohammed Al Amein Abdullah during which he briefed Sheikh Sabah on situation in Sudan.

Sheikh Hamad returns

MANAMA, July 2. (KUNA): Bahrain Crown Prince and General Commander of the defence force Sheikh Hamad Bin Issa Al Khalifa returned here last night following visits to Morocco and Jordan.

Sheikh Hamad, in Jordan conferred with his Jordanian counterpart Prince Hassan on latest Arab development and bilateral relations.

The Bahraini top official was received by the Amir of Bahrain Sheikh Issa Bin Hamad Al Khalifa and a number of senior Bahraini officials on his arrival here.

Preparations for Marine Week

By Lima Al Khalafawi

IN preparation for the Pearl Diving Festival on Aug 8 to revive the diving tradition in Kuwait, the fifth Marine Week will start from Aug 4 and end on Aug 11.

The event is expected to attract many participants from the GCC countries. A large marine procession will be held along the Waterfront project to mark the beginning of the Marine Week activities.

Various activities of water sports — including sailing and water skiing will be held.

On Aug 6 Sha'ab Club will feature an exhibition on different local and other marine equipments.

The swimming competition will be held on Aug 7 at the Swimming Pool Complex.

Young people are invited to learn to dive for pearls in the

Green Island at the Waterfront project with instruction by experienced captains. On Aug 8 the pearl diving competition will start offshore sailing from Al Bid'a Club at 9.00 am. Participants from the GCC countries will use old diving methods. Old experienced captains will guide the six dhows and give instructions to young divers.

A pearl exhibition will be held at the Yacht Club on Aug 8 and on the same day a fishing event for ladies will take place at Raas Al Arab Club from 10.00 am to 8.00 pm.

The Gulf market at Al Sha'ab Park will exhibit local production of companies and individuals which will open on July 21 and close on Aug 12.

The highlight of the week will be that of a Kuwaiti swimmer, who will swim the course of 35 km from Kuwait Towers to the Yacht Club.

Dismissal rumours denied

A RESPONSIBLE source at the Ministry of Education has denied rumours that the ministry has prepared a list of large numbers of teachers and employees who face dismissal from the beginning of the fiscal year 1988/89.

He added that dismissing employees who were surplus to ministry requirements was normal procedure, as was dismissal in the case of those reaching retirement age or whose con-

tracts had expired.

He went on to praise the highly successful and popular course system that is now being operated in some secondary schools, but added that the cost was three times greater than that of the traditional education system. He revealed that when the system had first been implemented, each student cost 1,200 dinars, but this was now reduced.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The bereaved family of late Mr. Albert Furtado express their thanks to Dr. K. Menon and other doctors, nurses and staff of Amiri Hospital (Ward 8) for the loving care, attention and kindness rendered to him during his illness. They also express their thanks to all relatives and friends for their prayers, condolences, floral tributes, assistance and for attending the funeral.

They regret their inability to thank each one individually.

IPE

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ROYAL COURT

Amiri audiences

HH the Amir received HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saeed Al Abdullah Al Sabah and Deputy Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed.

Crown Prince audiences

HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saeed Al Abdullah yesterday received the Minister of Interior Sheikh Salem Al Sabah, the Minister of Labour and Social Affairs Sheikh Nasser Mohammed Al Ahmed, and Minister of Information Sheikh Jaber Mubarak Al Hamad.

Sheikh Saeed also received the Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Rashed Al Rashed, the Minister of State for Services Affairs Issa Al Mazaidi, Governor of Ahmadi Sheikh Ali Sabah Al Salem, Governor of the Central Bank Sheikh Salem Abdel Aziz Al Saud, and Secretary General of the Gulf Cooperation Council Abdullah Bishara.

Sheikh Saeed later presided over a meeting of the oil higher council.

KUWAIT PRESS DIGEST

US-Israeli strategic alliance attacked

TWO Kuwaiti dailies yesterday lashed out at the American-Israeli strategic alliance that endeavours to maintain Israel militarily superior to the Arab countries.

The daily, Al Qabas said that the US has hurriedly concluded with Israel an agreement to establish an anti-missile system shortly after news surfaced that a number of Arab countries had acquired medium range missiles.

It noted that the agreement reflected American-Israeli concern over the growing Arab capability, the Iraqi one in particular, of manufacturing an effective Arab missile system.

The paper underlined that the US, keen on maintaining the upper hand for Israel in the Middle East, rushed to supply Israel with technological know-how of manufacturing a medium range missile capable of reaching Arab countries and could also carry nuclear warheads.

However, Al Qabas asserted that as soon as the Gulf war is over, Iraq will assume its national role despite all American efforts to boost the strength of Israel.

Al Rai Al Aom noted that for each US arms deal with an Arab country there is a corresponding one (or ones) with Israel.

It noted that a lot of fuss is going on in the states on the Arab Gulf arms purchases from the US claiming that such purchases are against "security" of Israel while ignoring the Arabs national security needs.

The paper also noted the conciliatory note the American and British media were trying to shape the West's relations with Iran probably to pass another American arms package to Tehran via a European capital.

In conclusion, the paper said that it was unfair to compare weapons purchased by Kuwait and Saudi Arabia to those flooding Israel free of charge.

Hijack probe outcome referred to cabinet

KUWAITI Minister of Justice and Legal Affairs Dhari Al Othman yesterday said that the outcome of investigations conducted into the incident of the hijacked Kuwaiti airliner Al Jazeera has been referred to the Council of Ministers and included recommendations which furnish security measures against any future hijacking operation.

In an interview with a Kuwaiti newspaper Al Othman said that the investigation committee did its best until the task was completed in a relatively short time.

He affirmed that the prosecution is conducting investigations in the sabotage incidents which took place in Kuwait recently, stressing that the prosecution is the party with the right to bring legal action against criminals.

Islamic Court of Justice.

On a deal with Egypt on exchanging convicts, the minister said on such agreement has been reached, but the idea is still under the microscope, "even though we have exchanged views on it with Egyptian Justice Ministry officials during my last visit to Cairo."

He noted that a new text in this meaning has been added to the legal and judiciary co-operation agreement signed with Egypt in 1979, expressing readiness to consider this idea with any other country, Arab or not.

He pointed out the contacts held with the general secretariat of the Arab Justice Ministers Council to put resolutions of the sixth session which convened in Kuwait recently, into action, especially that regarding the founding of an international

Badesik elects new officials

THE Bangladesh Diploma Engineers Society in Kuwait (BADESIK), held its general election on July 1. The election was conducted by a commission headed by Asraf Uddin and Touhid Ahmed. Md. Ansar Ali was elected president, Md. Shah Allam, the vice-president and Altafur Rahman Ahmed, the general secretary.

ALECSO session

TUNIS, July 2. (KUNA): The executive council of the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization went into its 45th session here today under chairmanship of Kuwait Undersecretary of Education Ministry Abdel Rahman Al Khudhari.



A policeman in the new khaki uniform which was introduced on July 1.

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كلنا في الوطن

The best man for the job is a woman

DR Hala Al Umran, director of Bahrain Television, likes to be judged by her quality of work. It offends her when someone does her a favour because she is a woman.

"An individual must be judged by his or her professionalism, and not on the basis of whether he is a man or she is a woman," she asserts, softly but firmly in her faultless English accent.

When she hires her team for Bahrain Television, she says, she looks for "the best man for the job." Even that "man" happens to be a woman, she hires her.

"But I would never hire a woman because she is a woman. She has to prove she is efficient, qualified and has the personality to handle the job in question," she explains.

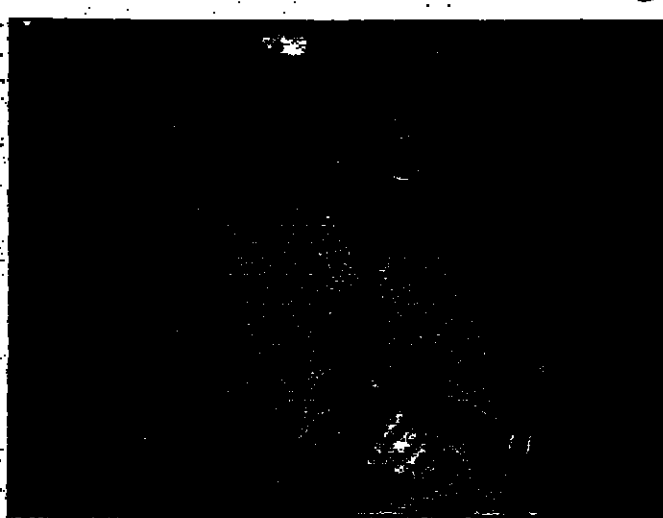
The important thing for a woman, she says, is to get the chance to prove her worth. Arab and Gulf women have been "given a chance."

"In some cases the doors have been opened. We (women) must be professional, regardless of gender. I don't like to make society the scapegoat," she said.

Personality is "important" for the dynamic director, who believes in innovating, adapting and changing with the times. Above all, she feels, education is a vital factor in women's march towards freedom.

She believes Bahraini women have been particularly lucky as education came relatively early to her country in comparison to other countries in the Gulf.

"Bahraini women have



Dr Hala Al Umran: progressive

become a part of society, they are accepted, they are there and can handle the job. This is why you see so many women in all fields," she said.

The progress of Bahraini women was a natural, gradual process assimilating them in society, more importantly, giving them the chance they needed.

Dr Hala herself represents the progressive women of Bahrain.

Always alert and articulate, it was an uphill trek for the best "man," sorry, woman who heads Bahrain TV. After several jobs in the field of information, Hala did her doctorate in mass communication. Through sheer hard work, persistence and business acumen she landed the job as director of her country's TV network.

Bahrain TV's Channel 55 has a wide audience in Kuwait.

heavy documentary there is a light-hearted show; designing our schedule to keep the viewer happy," she explains.

Not all viewers are happy. Some demand a change in timings of a particular show, or want to see repeats of "personal favourites."

"We can't always cater to personal taste. Our job is to satisfy a large section of the audience," she said.

"The policy is to provide alternatives. If someone is not happy with a documentary, he has the choice to watch a comedy drama or action series. We try to give them a choice."

The choice is wide for young viewers, who get to see the latest shows from around the world.

Hala waives aside criticism about the adverse influence of TV on children. "It (television) has become a scapegoat for society's problems," she asserts, admitting the role of television in shaping a child's personality.

"Television is an important medium of information, entertainment and education. It has to be handled carefully, all problems, particularly children's, should not be blamed on TV," she said.

She feels the family, school and the society are to be blamed partly for the "bad influence" on children.

"A child, in today's world, gets to know the world through TV, it affects his taste and builds his personality. It is an important factor," she explains. This aspect is "taken care of by her team," she said.

Gulf networks are now trying to develop local production

capacity. Bahrain's local productions have gone up by 28 to 30 per cent in the last four years. This applies to other TV networks in the Gulf as well, she says, as it is part of a GCC policy to increase the number of locally produced serials, mostly in Arabic. In Ramadan, about 40 per cent of all serials are locally produced.

To handle a TV station efficiently, a large percentage of local serials are required. But reality does not always allow this. "So, we try to balance between local and imported serials, both for our English and Arabic channels," she said. "In Bahrain we go for quality."

"Our policy is to start small, but be good," she said. Yet, Bahrain, like other networks in the Gulf, depends on other Gulf producers, Egypt and Europe to meet about 70 per cent of their needs.

To remove the imbalance, efforts are underway to step up local production through the GCC. Joint efforts are being made to train personnel on a rotation basis and are buying new technology to improve quality.

Bahrain is co-operating with the GCC countries to "buy the rights for major events." This includes major international events like Olympics, sports and others, with a view to "reduce the cost."

"Television is an expensive medium. Through GCC policy of buying jointly, we are trying to cut costs by sharing. At this point, we are working towards finding a way beneficial to all GCC members," she said.

FA

Jaffri bids farewell

THE Indian Embassy First Secretary (Press and Culture) M. L. R. Jaffri, bids farewell to Kuwait this month with nothing but words of praise for the press in Kuwait.

"The English, particularly the Arab Times, and Arabic newspapers, and other media, have been very co-operative and always forth-coming," he said.

And diplomatically he says, he enjoyed his four-and-a-half years stay in Kuwait.

Kuwaiti officials, particularly in the Foreign Office, Ministries of Interior and Social Affairs and Labour, were helpful when approached to solve the problems of Indians," he said. Except for a few cases, which he did not mention, he had no "difficulty" in approaching the Kuwaiti authorities, he claims.

Jaffri, who has spent nearly 19 years in the Arab world, first in the Sudan, Iraq and then in Saudi Arabia, leaves Kuwait in mid-July to take up another Gulf posting, this time in Qatar.

On Friday night Jaffri hosted a farewell dinner for his friends, colleagues and the press at the chancery premises. More than 150 people attended.

PBAK bowling clinic ends

THE Philippine Bowlers Association in Kuwait (PBAK) recently ended their first series of bowling clinics held this year. Their aim was to teach the new techniques and strategies to bowlers in Kuwait.

During the three-week session they discussed courtesy and safety, mental attitude, tools of the trade, weight and pitch, pocket shots, bowling aids and other relevant points.

The speakers included PBAK President Manny Inserto, Bob Peek and Arthur Reyes. The master of ceremony was Cora Paras, director of PBAK.

WHAT'S ON

SOCIAL

German-speaking Cultural Association

The regular coffee mornings for ladies will continue on a small scale during the summer months. Coffee mornings will be held on Sunday, July 3 at Kuwait Hilton's La Patisserie from 10 am on those days. All German-speaking women are welcome.

Onam Festival

The Viswabharrathi Theatres, Abbasiya, will celebrate Onam on Aug 25 at the Indian Arts Circle. IAC President M. Mathews will be the chief patron. The programme comprises Onam songs, Mohiniyattam, classical dances, Thiruvathirakali, folk



Indian Ambassador Jha (seventh left) flanked by Jaffri and Mrs Junaide Jaffri pictured with some guests. Zainab Jaffri (fifth left) and Indian Counsellor Alish Sinha (second left) are also pictured.



Giedhill handing over the cheque of \$10,000 to Towfik Abou Radi.

About Radi wins contest

A RESIDENT of Kuwait, Towfik Abou Radi, winner of the Merit "Name the Harbour" contest, received the first prize — a cheque for \$10,000, at a ceremony held at the Kuwait Meridian Hotel last Thursday.

Participants had to identify a photograph of a well-known Mediterranean resort. They were given three choices: Marbella, Monte Carlo and Cannes.

Ahmad Awadh and Mohammad Ali Fares, both from Kuwait, won two of the 10 other prizes worth \$1,000 each.

The eight remaining prizes were won by Hamad Daij Khalifa Al Dakhil and Saad Ibrahim Al Kowies, Saudi Arabia; Marwan Shahwan, Dr Farouk Houmeidi and Mrs Afaf Moukhtar Abdel-Baki, UAE; Mohammad Ibrahim Ali, Bahrain; Haytham Masri Al Chaarani, Lebanon; and Samir Fares Salem, Egypt.

The prizes were presented by John Giedhill of Philip-Morris.

galas, light music, one-act play, boat race and Kerala rural arts. Those interested in taking part contact Lazar Varghese — 4314511; Thomas Perumpilly — 4810490; ext 207; Varghese Paradayil — 2422973.

D'Assisi Association

The Association will hold a social evening-cum-entertainment evening on August 11 at Messilah Beach Hotel. The event is part of the 40th anniversary of Indian independence. Top Ranks and Next of Kin will be in attendance. For details contact Leena — 2469811, 9.30 am to 5 pm; Henry 3291909 am, 3717346 pm or Augustin 5746754 after 6 pm.

Summer Belle 88

The United Goans Centre will hold their annual Summer Belle 88 contest on August 11 at the SAS Hotel's The Tent. The

gala event marks the 10th anniversary of UGC. Entertainment includes music by Stepping Stones and City Limits. For further details contact Tony Gonsalves — 2612024 or Joe Fernandes 5655140.

Y.M.C.A. The Y.M.C.A. will present the "Come September Ball" at the Kuwait Sheraton Hotel on September 1. Highlights include the selection of the Queen of Queens. Top Ranks will be in attendance.

ARTS

Tareq Rajab Museum The museum in Jabriya houses a collection of Islamic art, costumes and jewellery from the Muslim world. Summer timings are 9 am to 12 noon and 4 to 7 pm, Sat. thru Thurs.

On Friday the museum is open only in the mornings.

Islamic Arts Museum

The museum, located on Arab Gulf Street, is open from 8.30 am to 12.30 noon and 4.30 to 7.30 pm, Saturday to Thursday. A collection of the finest Islamic art objects are on show.

HOTELS

At the Sheraton

Nightly dine in the Hunt Room and with live music by the Trio Paradise. For lunch Hunt Room offers a la carte.

Tarbouche on the Roof offers a variety of Lebanese cuisine in Al Hamba Night Club on Sundays; live entertainment by the World Machine Band.

At the Continental

The Gardenia, open from 7 am to midnight, offers dinner buffet on Thursdays; the buffet

features grilled specialties. The Friday lunch features Indian, Arab and Continental cuisine. The Darbar offers an Indian buffet lunch daily except Fridays and a la carte for dinner.

At the Holiday Inn

Melon promotion featuring cool melon slices is being held at the hotel, until July 15. Al Ahmad Coffee Shop offers Continental and Arabic buffets for breakfast, lunch and dinner from 6 am to 1 am; a la carte also offered.

At the Meridian

Al Fingan Tea Lounge features a selection of coffee, tea and juice. Live entertainment in the evenings is provided. Versailles is open daily for lunch and dinner featuring Continental cuisine. Business lunch with three choices daily also offered. Live entertainment in the evening.

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

KTV 1

- 9.00 Holy Quran
- 9.15 Good Morning
- 9.30 Cartoons: Rahlat Haul Al Alam
- 10.00 News followed by variety entertainment
- 10.15 Thamar Al Shok: daily serial, starring: Abdul Munim Madbouli, Rashwan Tawfiq, Fatima Tabai, Ahsan Qalawi.
- 11.00 News Summary
- 11.15 Ghadan Tabda Al Hayat: local serial, starring: Suad Abdullah, Hayat Al Fahd, Ghanem Al Saleh, Khalid Al Obaid.
- 12.15 Hardcastle and McCormick: with Brian Keith
- 1.00 News Summary
- 1.05 World News via Satellite
- 2.30 Wamrat Al Ayyam: Arabic serial, starring Zizi Badawi.
- 3.35 Bill and Sebastian: cartoon serial
- 4.00 News Summary
- 4.20 Kufur Al Tamayeen: Arabic film, featuring Yunus Shalabi, Samah Anwar, Mohammad Rida, Najwa Fuad.
- 6.00 Al Jawharah: children's serial, starring Abdul Munim Ibrahim, Mohammad Dafaarawi, Wafa Shihab, Huda Essa.
- 7.10 In Public Service: You and Your Health
- 7.45 Wa Qalat Al Arab: And the Arabs said...



Saad Abdullah stars in Ghadan Tabda Al Hayat, 11.15 am on KTV1 today

- new Arabic serial.
- 8.30 Diwanayat Shura Al Nab: poetry session
- 9.00 News in Arabic
- 9.50 Naar Al Duqqan: daily serial, starring: Kamal Shinnawi, Sherihan
- 10.30 Najma Fi Sama'a Al Fann: host Aminah Al Sharrab looks at the life and work of Lebanese actress Majeda Al Roumi.
- 11.50 News Summary/World News via Satellite/Closedown
- 3.50 Wimbledon Tennis: "Men's Singles."
- 7.00 Understanding Islam: weekly talk on Islamic philosophy, hosted by Arafat Al Asbi.
- 7.30 Valerie: comedy about a single parent and her efforts to keep the home fires burning.
- 8.00 News in English
- 8.40 The Flying Doctors: "A Lost Generation." A young girl claiming her grand mother's property tries to prove her identity.
- 9.30 My Two Dads: two men claim custody of a 12-year-old boy after his mother dies.
- 10.00 Hilary's World of Adventure: sports action from New Zealand where one daring young man attempts mountain climbing and another takes part in a car rally.
- 10.30 Best-Seller: "A Perfect Spy." New best-seller about a couple, the husband is a fraud and the wife insane, and their son, kept in the custody of an uncle.
- 12.00 News Summary/Magazine D'Actualite/Closedown

KTV 2

- 3.30 Holy Quran
- 3.40 Cartoons



My Two Dads, pilot episode of new series, tonight at 9.30 pm, KTV2

Please note that programmes and timings are liable to change without notice.

RADIO PROGRAMMES

BBC World Services

- 0000 World News
- 09 News about Britain
- 15 Radio Newsreel
- 30 3rd Play of the Week: Quartet's Terms: 10th and 17th Great British Concert Halls: 31st Bernstein: Conductor and Composer
- 0100 News Summary (ex 3rd) followed by Play of the Week: 3rd Quartet's Terms contd: 10th and 17th La Peste — Parts 1 and 2: 31st Prometheus Bound
- 0200 World News
- 09 British Press Review
- 15 The Third Policeman (ex 3rd Sports world: 10th Midnight Express
- 30 The Ken Bruce Show
- 0300 World News
- 09 News about Britain
- 15 From Our Own Correspondent
- 30 A Word in Edgeways
- 0400 Newsdesk
- 30 Glyndebourne — The Early Years (ex 3rd The Music of Weber)
- 45 Reflections
- 50 Financial News
- 0500 World News
- 09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
- 30 The A-Z of Hollywood
- 45 Letter from America
- 0600 Newsdesk
- 30 Jazz for the Asking
- 0700 World News
- 09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
- 30 From Our Own Correspondent
- 45 Words (ex 3rd Sportsworld)
- 50 Waveguide: (ex 3rd)
- 0800 World News
- 09 Reflections
- 15 The Pleasure of Yours
- 0900 World News
- 09 British Press Review
- 15 Science in Action
- 45 A life at the UN (ex 3rd and 10th The Bishops Come to Lambeth)
- 1000 News Summary followed by Short Story
- 15 Classical Record Review
- 30 Religious Service
- 1100 World News
- 09 News about Britain
- 15 From Our Own Correspondent
- 30 3rd Play of the Week: Quartet's Terms: 10th and 17th Great British Concert Halls: 31st Bernstein: Conductor and Composer
- 1200 News Summary (ex 3rd) followed by Play of the Week: 3rd Quartet's Terms contd: 10th and 17th La Peste — Parts 1 and 2: 31st Prometheus Bound
- 1300 World News
- 09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary (ex 3rd Sports-world)
- 30 Sports Roundup (ex 3rd)
- 45 The Tony Myatt Request

Show (ex 3rd) including at 1400 News Summary 1430 Trivia Test Match (ex 3rd Sportsworld contd: 10th A Word in Edgeways)

FM Services

- 0800 Easy Listening
- 0830 News
- 0840 Easy Listening
- 1000 Songs and Music
- 1300 Easy Listening
- 1330 News
- 1400 Classical Music
- 1600 Easy Listening
- 1700 Latin American Hour
- 1800 Pops
- 1900 Heter Skelter
- 2130 News
- 2145 Pops
- 2200 Jazz Hour
- 2200 Easy Listening
- 2400 Instrumental Music
- 0200 Closedown

Urdu

- 1900 Opening
- 1910 Behrooz Qaul
- 1916 Programme Preview
- 1920 Songs
- 1935 Press Report
- 1940 Ek Khayal Ek Geet
- 2000 News
- 2020 Songs
- 2040 Greet Kabani
- 2100 Closedown

NIGHT CHEMIST

- Kuwait
- Al Ameen Pharmacy
- Behbehani Bldg., Jaber Al Mubarak St.
- Al Salam Pharmacy
- nr. Universal, Mubarak Al Kabir St.
- Hawalli and Nigra
- Al Sabah Pharmacy
- Othman St.
- Salmiya and Rumathiya
- Al Sima Pharmacy
- Baghdad St.
- Fahahel and Ahmadi
- Al Adel Pharmacy
- Awadhi Bldg., Fheet
- New Khaltau
- Al Ahran Pharmacy
- Block 2, Sulaiman Saleh Al Rahaimani Bldg.
- Jahra
- Al Noor Pharmacy
- Abdulaziz Nasrullah Bldg., Matafi St.

CINEMA TODAY

- Al Andalus
- Desperately Seeking Susan
- Starring: Madonna
- Al Sahmiya
- The Last Shark
- Starring: James Franciso, Vicki Moro
- Al Hamra
- Shaban Tahat Al Safar (Arabic)
- Starring: Adel Imam, Issad Yunus
- Drive-In
- Laila Al Kabd Ala Bakaiza Wa Zaghloul (Arabic)
- Starring: Suhair Babil, Issad Yunus
- Al Firdous
- Zulm Ki Zanbeer (Hindi)
- Starring: Sridevi, Rajnikant
- Fahahel Open-Air
- Mera Gaon Mera Desh (Hindi)
- Starring: Dharmendra, Vinod Khanna

- Al Fahahel
- Brazil
- Al Jahra
- Jecne Ki Arzoo (Hindi)
- Granada
- Kanoon Kanoon Hai (Hindi)
- Sutabikhat
- The Running Man
- Al Jleeb
- Unnikale Oru Katha Parayam (Malayalam)
- Ahmadi Drive-In
- Equaliser 2000

PRAYERS

- Fajr 3.18 am
- Zuhr 11.52
- Asr 3.26 pm
- Maghreb 6.51
- Isha 8.23

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

THE folly of one man is the fortune of another — Francis Bacon, English writer-philosopher (1561-1626).

OPINION

Israel should seek peace, not missiles

ISRAEL recently signed an agreement with the United States for the production of missiles to counteract those of the Arabs.

Arab missiles referred to here and which aroused Israeli and US concerns, are those manufactured in Iraq and Egypt and include those recently acquired by Saudi Arabia. Despite repeated assurances by Arabs that these missiles are only meant for peace, Israel cajoled the biggest superpower in the world to sign a joint agreement for the production of retaliatory missiles.

Iraq has really surprised the world with its locally manufactured missiles that shook the crowns of the bearded men in Iran. In view of the fact that Iran is an important friend of Israel, the construction of the co-operation bridge for producing missiles between Israel and the US is a devious ploy to save the symbols of ignorance in Tehran.

Necessity, it is said, is the mother of all invention. Iraq sorely needed and invented the missiles. This decision to "go it on its own" became imperative when Iraq tired of knocking on the doors of the superpowers realised their efforts were an exercise in futility and decided to invent their own missiles. It was a constructive effort aimed at protecting its independence and sovereignty at a time when its enemy was being provided with not only other weapons, but long-range missiles by countries that did not wish to see Iraq victorious.

Saudi Arabia, on its part, has acquired long-range missiles, simply because they do not want to see themselves in need of such missiles when enemies plot against the country or when the terrorist in Qom and other terrorism centres of the world plan to disrupt the internal security of the country of the two holy mosques.

Israel should seek peace instead of pushing a big country like the US to sign an agreement to manufacture missiles that would not be required if Israel became convinced of peace and stopped their imagination running wild like the Persian leaders of Iran.

Ahmed Al Jarallah

Namibian scene

Rich in politics, poor in solutions

By Jonathan Sharp

WINDHOEK, (Reuters): At the last count, there were 40 political parties in Namibia, or one for every 30,000 inhabitants thinly scattered across the huge desert territory on southern Africa's Atlantic coast.

But this wealth of politicians has not bred solutions to a kaleidoscope of problems facing the former German colony, which South Africa runs in defiance of world opinion.

This month, the territory's appointed government, which includes blacks as well as whites, marked three years in power but found little to celebrate.

This is because Namibia, unloved and unrecognized, is showing signs of becoming unstable.

Tens of thousands of children from Namibia's black majority are boycotting classes and black workers staged a two-day strike, with leaders of the infant but fast-growing Union Movement openly calling for South Africa to quit the territory.

Derail

North of the border in war-racked Angola, Cuban troops are massing in what Pretoria says is a bid to derail peace talks on the interlocked Angolan and Namibian disputes that resumed in Cairo last week and will continue at the level of experts in the United States in mid-July.

Windhoek, the Namibian capital, exudes a bland atmosphere of business-as-usual.

It is hard to detect a sense of crisis among politicians of all political and skin colours who meet at Schneider's, the German restaurant which like many Windhoek street names — Kaiser, Goering, Krupp — is a legacy of Namibia's colonial past.

Achieved

"I don't regard the present position as a crisis at all. The government is not in danger of falling," South Africa's top official in Namibia, administrator-general Louis Pienaar, said in an interview at his office in Goering Street.

Veteran politician Dirk Mudge, Finance Minister in the eight-man cabinet which runs Namibia's domestic affairs while Pretoria takes care of defence and foreign issues, looks on the bright side.

He admitted it was difficult working in a government that was condemned by the world as a

puppet and is also restricted by Pretoria in what it can do.

But he added: "We have achieved more than many independent governments in Africa."

He said a previous Namibian administration had been responsible for doing away with such bedrocks of apartheid as the Group Areas Act, which prescribed where people of different races can live.

"We have a different atmosphere in this country from South Africa. Blacks and whites mix at all levels and get along well," he said.

Increasingly active anti-apartheid groups such as the foreign-funded Council of Churches in Namibia say the government is not moving nearly fast enough to wipe out glaring social inequality and remaining apartheid measures.

Such groups are sympathetic to the one party out of Namibia's 40 that the government fears most — the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO).

SWAPO's military wing has fought a 22-year guerrilla campaign which Namibia's South African-led armed forces say confidently is now on the wane.

Support

But the SWAPO political arm, which is not banned and operates legally in Namibia, has more support than any other political grouping.

Pienaar says SWAPO would probably win an election if one were held now. He attributes this to the threatening presence of thousands of pro-SWAPO Cuban troops north of the border.

"It's my estimate that if the Cubans were withdrawn from Angola, SWAPO's image would be seriously tarnished," Pienaar said.

Cuban withdrawal is the price South Africa is asking for the implementation of United Nations resolution 435 designed to give Namibia its independence.

Not even wild-eyed optimists in Namibia believe that resolution 435, which will be 10 years old in September, will be put into effect soon.

Enormous obstacles remain to be overcome, Pienaar said. "There are too many ifs and buts."

End of a long period of stagnation in Iran-Iraq war

Pendulum swings towards Baghdad's side

By Jeffrey Ulbrich

BAGHDAD, Iraq, (AP): A series of stunning victories by Iraq has swung the pendulum of the 8-year-old Iran-Iraq war to Baghdad's side, ending a long period of stagnation and convincing the Iraqis that the bloody conflict now has entered its final phase.

"The situation has improved a lot from an Iraqi standpoint," asserted Iraqi Deputy Foreign Minister Nizar Hamdoun. "Time is not on Iran's side, which was the perception before."

"We think we are in the last phase of the war, a phase where the Iraqis have begun a significant deterioration in their internal affairs — caused by their military defeats."

Morale

The string of successful Iraqi military operations began in April with the recapture of the important southern oil terminal at Faw in a 36-hour battle.

That was followed by quick victories in the southern Shalamchah area in May, in only nine

hours, and another nine-hour battle that recovered the oil-rich Majnoon islands near the southern city of Basra on June 25.

Also in June, Iraq announced it had driven Iranian forces from a number of strategic mountain-tops in its northern Kurdistan province. The victories leave only a handful of Iranian positions in Iraqi territory and have boosted Iraqi troop morale enormously.

Military experts in Baghdad who visited some of the recaptured areas were astonished at the speed of the Iraqi offensives and what appeared to be the lack of any stiff Iranian resistance.

Slogans

"Shalamchah should have taken days, if not weeks, to retake," said one Western military man in the Iraqi capital.

Diplomats in Baghdad say the Iranian people know about the setbacks and that their morale has suffered.

Breaking out of the defensive posture that has dominated Iraqi military thinking and activity in recent years and taking the offensive against the Iraqis has

sparked a new optimism in Baghdad.

President Saddam Hussein, speaking to his troops after the victory at Majnoon, said they had won the most difficult conflict in the chain of battles needed to end the war.

Official slogans suggest the Iraqis feel the end of the fight against Ayatollah Khomeini's forces is near.

"The official announcement of victory will be soon, God willing," said one sign near the battlefield at Majnoon.

"We are convinced that the outcome of the war will be decided in the coming days, weeks or months," Deputy Premier Taha Yassin Ramadan told a Tunisian newspaper last week.

It was not clear if Baghdad's battlefield successes were due to a new-found prowess of the Iraqi Army or a crumbling Iranian will to fight. There have been growing signs of political and military disarray inside Iran.

Western military analysts have noted increasing desertions in the armed forces and Tehran's

difficulty in recruiting new soldiers. The issue of new identity cards in Iran is seen largely as an effort to crack down on draft dodgers.

The conduct of the war also has come under critical scrutiny in the press lately, and factional political squabbling continues.

On June 2, Parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani was appointed commander-in-chief of Iran's armed forces in an effort to end bickering and implement a badly needed reorganization of the Army and the Revolutionary Guards.

Surrendered

The National Liberation Army of Iran, and Iraqi-backed and based rebel force made up of members or sympathisers of the people's Mujahadeen Organisation, say many of the more than 2,000 prisoners they hold surrendered easily after only brief resistance, indicating little will to fight.

Iraq has refrained from striking into Iranian territory except on brief occasions for tactical reasons. Some observers speculate that once Baghdad has

recovered the few small pockets of Iraqi territory still in Iranian hands, mostly in the mountainous north, the war will come to a de facto end, the pre-1980 borders having been re-established.

The Iraqis concede there is no movement at all on the diplomatic front, but citing UN Security Council resolution 598 as the only possible solution to the conflict.

That resolution, accepted by Iraq immediately after its passage last July, has been neither accepted nor rejected by Iran. It calls for a ceasefire, withdrawal to original borders, exchange of prisoners and determination of who was responsible for starting the war.

Ceasefire

Had Iran accepted the resolution and begun negotiations, it may have been able to extract concessions from Iraq in return for the captured territory. Now it has lost the territory and has nothing concrete to show for it.

"Iraq cannot accept just a ceasefire," Hamdoun said. "We think that after eight years of war, you either continue or settle

the war once and for all. You can't have a no-peace situation and maintain the necessary manpower."

"We'll do our best to apply all diplomatic, military and economic pressure on Iran until it accepts a comprehensive peace."

Iraq has little faith in the United Nations' ability to mediate peace, pointing to 20 years of failure in the Arab-Israeli conflict, and has even less faith in outside mediators.

A Turkish effort on behalf of UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to establish a secret link between Iran and Iraq earlier this month came to nothing.

"After 598, there's nothing more that diplomacy can do, said a Western diplomat. "Iraq is capable of waiting and may be convinced that it's the only route."

Conventional wisdom has been that Iran, with its larger population and greater resources, could wear down and outlast Iraq in a war of attrition. That has not proved to be the case.



Thai monarch unifies nation

By Paul Wedel

BANGKOK, (UPI): Forty-two years ago, a slight, bespectacled teenager unexpectedly became sovereign to an ancient nation deep in stunned mourning.

That ruler, King Bhumibol Adulyadej, on Saturday became the longest reigning monarch in Thai history, eclipsing the rule of his grandfather, King Chulalongkorn, the great 19th century moderniser of Thailand.

In the time that Bhumibol has been on the throne, Thailand has grown from a poor, backward country into a fast-developing regional economic power.

"The King seems to be everywhere in the country. He is involved in the lives of so many people," said former Prime Minister Kukrit Pramoj. "The King has given the country a kind of stability. Our stability comes from the King, not from any Army general."

The King's now-crucial role did not come easily or automatically.

Bhumibol was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, on Dec 5, 1947 while his father, Prince Mahidol, was studying medicine at Harvard. Another line of descent from King Chulalongkorn was on the Bangkok throne.

Abdication

Due to the abdication of a childless king in 1953, Bhumibol's brother, King Ananda Mahidol, was selected to succeed as king but in June 1946 was found dead with a bullet wound in the head. The circumstances of the death of the 20-year-old monarch have never been fully explained.

When Bhumibol became king, the rulers of the country were the military and civilian leaders of a coup d'etat that had overthrown the absolute monarchy in 1932.

They tried to restrict his role but by the 1960s it was the political leaders who needed the King to lead legitimacy to their revolving regimes, which since 1932 have included 13 constitutions, 17 coups, and 47 cabinet changes.

King Bhumibol and Queen Sirikit each year travel thousands of miles throughout Thailand to find concrete ways to help the people, even in the most isolated villages.

Dams, canals, fish ponds, crop and animal husbandry projects and handicraft centres sprung up in the wake of their visits.

Bhumibol became a capable irrigation engineer and still takes intense interest in even the

smallest dam or canal.

"His majesty knows what he is doing and he is rarely wrong," said Pramote Maikland, the senior irrigation department official who co-ordinates royal projects. "But if we find something won't work, he understands immediately."

Bhumibol's talents extend well beyond development.

He is a capable jazz musician, a composer with songs in a Broadway hit show of 1950, a painter in a vivid expressionist style, an avid photographer, and a gold medal-winning yachtsman.

These personal talents and his concern for his people gave credence to ancient beliefs that the King is a demi-god.

"His majesty is regarded as one of the family, someone very

near and very dear," said Kukrit. "Yet they still feel, as they have felt for thousands of years, that the King is a god."

The former prime minister, who often is called to the palace for audiences, said the King, as a modern man, has learned to tolerate these beliefs while maintaining his role as the unifier of the Thai nation.

In the 1960s and '70s, Thailand was the target of a communist insurgency much like the movements that fought to power in neighbouring Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam.

The King was at the forefront of a government effort to win the allegiance of the people, not so much by force, but by caring.

"Resistance" (to the King's movement), said Col. Raewat Boontap, who worked with the King in communist areas for more than eight years. "People thought he was going to fight the communist himself."

"But he was not fighting communists, he was fighting hunger, poverty and want."

During street riots in 1973, political violence in 1976, and attempted military coups in 1981 it was the King who stepped in to end the fighting.

Difficult times for Italy's Communist Party

By Mary Beth Sheridan

ROME, (AP): Italy's Communist Party, which nearly came to power a decade ago, is desperately searching for a recipe for success following its third electoral drubbing in a year.

The most recent setback came at the end of June when the party, the second-biggest in Italy and largest in the West, lost ground in local elections in northern Italy.

"This is one of the most difficult moments in our history," said the party's new leader, Achille Occhetto, who was selected last week.

The communist's dramatic decline reportedly helped force out the former party leader, 70-year-old Alessandro Natta. His resignation following a heart attack marked the first time in the party's history that a leader stepped down.

Searching

Occhetto, 52, inherited a party lacking leadership, divided over its identity and unsure how to appeal to an electorate which is less blue-collar and more conservative than in the past.

"We've said we don't want to

follow the Russians, the (Italian) socialists or the Americans," notes a communist senator, Stojan Spetic. "We're still searching for the answer."

The prolonged search has hurt the communists' morale — and also their popularity.

A year ago, the Italian Communist Party (PCI) suffered its worst defeat in parliamentary elections in 20 years, slipping to 26.6 per cent of the vote.

In May, the communists dropped to 21.9 per cent of the vote in local elections, down from 25.8 per cent in 1983. This week's balloting reduced their share of the vote in two regions from 19.8 per cent to 15.7 per cent.

Break

Meanwhile the Socialist Party of former Premier Bettino Craxi has surged, challenging the communists for leadership of the left.

Many communists are planning their hopes for a revival on Occhetto.

A burly man with a penchant for corduroy suits and gourmet food, Occhetto is seen as being more in tune with modern times than the Latin-quoting Natta.

He appeared in a glossy news-magazine kissing his wife, in

what was seen as a clear break from his ascetic, intellectual predecessors.

Occhetto is considered politically savvy and "perfectly conscious of the necessity and the urgency of creating a new PCI," said the left-leaning Rome daily La Repubblica.

But the communists need more than a new leader.

One of the party's pillars, the blue-collar working class, has declined in number during Italy's economic and technological boom.

Young people, who traditionally voted heavily for the communists, are now spreading their votes among different parties.

"Today's young people don't have idealistic values," Spetic said in an interview. "They are much more pragmatic. They want work, careers."

In a speech to party members, Occhetto noted the shrinkage in the party's traditional bases of support and said this "puts in question even us, and it is from this consideration that we ought to draw our new course."

It would not be the first time the Italian communists changed course.

By Patrick Worsnip

LONDON, (Reuters): Western governments whose nationals have been kidnapped in Lebanon are treading a fine line between trying to secure their release, and not giving in to hostage-takers.

They must appear to be taking some action to appease relatives of the hostages and the general public, while respecting international commitments not to deal with terrorists or their backers.

Watch

One government, the United States, has already fallen on its face. Revelations in November 1986 that US officials sold arms to Iran and diverted proceeds to Contra rebels in Nicaragua in a bid to free American hostages rocked the Reagan administration.

The problem may soon arise again for West Germany when Mohamed Ali Hamadi of Lebanon goes on trial in Frankfurt on July 5, accused of hijacking a US airliner and killing a passenger three years ago.

Bonn knows well that the outcome of the trial will be closely

watched by the men who are holding West German businessman Rudolf Cordes in Lebanon.

There are thought to be some 15 Western hostages in Lebanon — 10 Americans, three Britons, one West German (Cordes) and an Italian. Three French hostages were released last month.

Western diplomats, while saying there is no hard evidence, assume that pro-Iranian Shi'ite Muslims are holding the hostages in the southern suburbs of Beirut. They also presume that Iran has strong, if not decisive, influence with the kidnappers.

Tied

Recent Iranian reverses in the eight-year-old war with Iraq have fuelled speculation that Iran may want to see the hostages released as part of its bid to end its diplomatic isolation in the West.

Reports by British parliamentarians who visited Iran in June indicated that Tehran would like a more pro-Iranian stance by the West on the Gulf war in return

for what it calls asking its friends in Lebanon to look for the hostages.

Western governments, however, are tied by their repeated pledges at Group of Seven and European Economic Community summits to make no concessions to kidnappers or hijackers and their sponsors, in case this encourages more hostage-taking.

The United States, badly scarred by the Iran-Contra scandal, says it is adamantly opposed to such concessions, and has repeatedly denied media reports that there have been recent US-Iranian meetings, possibly in Geneva, about hostages.

But State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley said: "We've always said we're willing and ready to talk with any group or organisation or country about the safety and the release of the hostages."

Some independent US experts query government statements. "What the United States is doing is what every other Wes-

tern government is doing and that is dealing with hostage-takers," said Neil Livingston, president of the non-government Institute on Terrorism and Subnational Conflict.

He said a recent thaw in US-Syrian relations was based on the understanding that Syria, which has thousands of troops in Lebanon, would work for the release of the hostages. Washington had told Tehran similar terms applied to any thaw with Iran.

Talk

Britain has also taken a firm line. "We're prepared to talk to hostage-takers, provided it is done within our policy, which is 'no deals'," a British official said.

Recent minor moves by Iran, apparently aimed at improving its frigid relations with Britain, have been seen as a mixed blessing in London, where officials fear that they will appear to be trading for the hostages' freedom if they respond too warmly.

Britain agreed this month to pay Iran £1,800,000 (\$3,200,000)

to repair its London embassy, wrecked by British troops who flushed out anti-Tehran guerrillas in 1980.

The cash will be handed over in instalments as the work is completed, so it should not appear as a hostage ransom.

France and West Germany, by contrast, have taken a more active line that has paid dividends in terms of getting hostages released but aroused accusations in Britain and America that Paris and Bonn are winking on their no-deals pledges.

Toured

French envoys negotiated almost openly for the release of France's last three hostages, although then Prime Minister Jacques Chirac said: "We complied strictly to the values we share with other democratic countries."

No sooner were the hostages out than France agreed to restore diplomatic relations with Iran, and revealed that it was paying back a \$1-billion loan originally

made by the late Shah in 1974 to a uranium enrichment consortium.

A West German official has also toured the Middle East several times to discuss the fate of his country's hostages, one of whom, Alfred Schmidt, was freed last September.

According to security sources, Schmidt's company, Siemens, paid a five million mark (\$2.65 million) ransom without interference or help from the Bonn government.

West German officials have also said that they rejected a US request to extradite hijack suspect Hamadi out of concern for the fate of the hostages, an admission which caused concern in London and Washington.

One of the recently released French hostages, journalist Jean-Paul Kauffmann, has expressed contempt, however, for the hard-line British attitude.

"(Prime Minister) Margaret Thatcher's firmness is nothing but a sign of weakness," he said in a magazine interview.

TODAY IN HISTORY

- 1527 — French Army invades Milanese territory in Italy and seeks to rescue pope.
- 1583 — Russia's Tsar Ivan the Terrible, in fit of rage, kills his son Ivan.
- 1608 — Samuel de Champlain, French explorer, lays foundation of Canadian city of Quebec.
- 1665 — Dutch fleet is defeated by English off Lowestoft, England.
- 1695 — British fleet bombards St Malo in France.
- 1778 — Prussia declares war on Austria to start war of Bavarian succession.
- 1849 — French forces enter Rome despite resistance by Giuseppe Garibaldi, and restore Pope Pius IX.
- 1881 — Britain persuades Turkey to sign convention with Greece, whereby Greece gets Thessaly and parts of Epirus.
- 1896 — Abdul Hamid II, Sultan of Turkey, agrees to introduce self-government in Crete, but Greece continues to support insurgents.
- 1944 — Soviet forces take Minsk in World War II, capturing 100,000 Germans.
- 1950 — US and North Korean troops clash for first time in Korean war.
- 1951 — India complains to UN Security Council against Pakistan for violating ceasefire agreement in Kashmir.
- 1962 — Algeria becomes independent after 132 years of French rule.
- 1971 — Indonesians vote in their country's first national election in 16 years.
- 1987 — Thousands of radical students vow to continue anti-government protests and to drive South Korea's President Chun Doo-Hwan from power.

By Robert C. Cowen

ASTRONOMERS knew little about the overall structure and substance of the universe when the 20th century began. By the 1950s, they thought they grasped its essence. They believed the cosmos to be uniform on the large scale so that any one part of it would look the same as any other part. They believed it to consist primarily of hydrogen — the principal element by which stars and galaxies shine. But as the 20th century neared its end, they confronted their earlier ignorance.

Recent discoveries suggest the universe has lumps and bubbles of mammoth scale. Last fall, R. Brent Tully of the University of Hawaii reported finding what may be the largest such irregularity yet known. It's an association of galaxy clusters a billion light-years long. A light-year, or the distance light travels in a year, is 6 million million miles. It would take light a billion years — roughly one-tenth of the age of the universe — to travel the length of this structure.

If the universe is homogeneous in the large, astronomers have yet to prove it. Dr Tully notes that observers expected to begin to see this smoothness as their studies embraced larger volumes. Instead, he says, "We see more inhomogeneity."

Also, hydrogen no longer seems to be the primary cosmic substance. A great deal of mass — some experts suggest as much as 90 per cent of the universe — is invisible. Astronomers detect this so-called dark mass — when they can do so at all — only by gravitational influence. Some theorists believe the bulk of it has yet to be found and that it may exist as new forms of matter.

Thus astronomers once again must confess they don't know what the universe is made of. Referring to this burgeoning ignorance, Yale University astrophysicist Lawrence M. Krauss has observed that "cosmology is in many ways in its infancy."

As astronomers wrestle with this ancient question of what our universe is really like, they point out that they expect some clumpiness. It's the vast scale of these irregularities that surprises them.

A completely smoothed out and featureless universe would be unstable. Small differences

The dark side of the universe

in density would develop. The denser clumps would grow as their stronger gravity pulled in material from their surroundings. Indeed, galaxies, clusters of galaxies, and gravitationally bound associations of clusters called superclusters may have formed at least partly in this way. But astronomers expected such structures to be more or less randomly distributed. Instead, they are finding a kind of Swiss cheese or bubble-bath arrangement. Vast associations of galaxies seem to spread around the bubble walls, leaving relatively empty voids inside.

Five years ago, Tully was pointing out that evidence

As the 20th century nears its end, scientists admit their knowledge about the overall structure of the universe is far from satisfactory. Recent discoveries suggest that the universe has lumps and bubbles of mammoth scale.

available at that time showed that "clumps and holes can exist on scales as large as 300 million light-years." Shortly thereafter, Riccardo Giovanelli of the National Astronomy and Ionospheric Centre near Arecibo, Puerto Rico, and Martha P. Haynes of the National Radio Astronomy Observatory at Green Bank, W.Va., mapped part of the sky

at radio wavelength and found a band of associated galaxies 700 million light-years long. It was the largest continuous structure charted on the sky up to that time. Dust had hidden it in surveys made with optical telescopes. But it showed up in the radio maps as a continuous band of galaxies linking two previously known superclusters — one in the Constella-

tions Perseus and Pisces and the other in Ursa Major and Lynx.

Then, about two years ago, John Huchra, Margaret Geller, and Valerie de Lapparent of the Harvard-Smithsonian Centre for Astrophysics made a three-dimensional map of a slice of sky that contains nearly 1,100 galaxies. In the angular measure astronomers use in sky mapping, the slice was 6 degrees thick by 117 degrees wide and extended 450 to 900 million light-years in depth. Although that's a small part of the cosmos, it is big enough to suggest how galaxies are distributed. Instead of the expected random scattering, galaxies appeared to lie on the surface of voids 90 to 150 million light-years in diameter. They appeared like flecks of foam on the surface of soap bubbles.

Astronomers had seen that sort of thing before but thought it rare occurrence. Continuing work by Dr Huchra and associates and by other investigators has shown the pattern to be common. Most galaxies seem to gather around the edges of "bubbles" up to 450 million light-years across with little luminous matter inside. Seen in two dimensions, such an arrangement would give the impression of galaxy chains stretching like filaments across the sky. It's a degree of organised structuring on a surprisingly large scale for a universe whose material was supposed to be homogeneous and randomly distributed when taken in sizeable volumes.

Such was the situation last November when Tully announced the discovery of organised structure on an even grander scale. This supercluster complex, as he calls it, lies in the Constellations Pisces and Cetus. It encompasses millions of galaxies and stretches something like one-tenth of the way across the observable universe. Tully says he has preliminary evidence of four other such supercluster complexes. But he can't fully investigate them, because they stretch beyond the volume of space that has been surveyed. "There are no good limits on how large they might

be," he explains.

There are other indications of large-scale structure or lumpiness. Over the past decade astronomers have convinced themselves that the Virgo supercluster, in which our Milky Way galaxy is embedded, and a couple of nearby superclusters are sliding in the direction of the Southern Cross. This slip, at some million miles an hour, may be due to the gravitational pull of an as yet unobserved monster mass that astronomers call the Great Attractor. If it exists, it would be perhaps several million light-years across by several hundred thousand light-years wide. And it might well consist, at least in part, of some of the mysterious dark matter whose shadowy presence now intrigues astronomers.

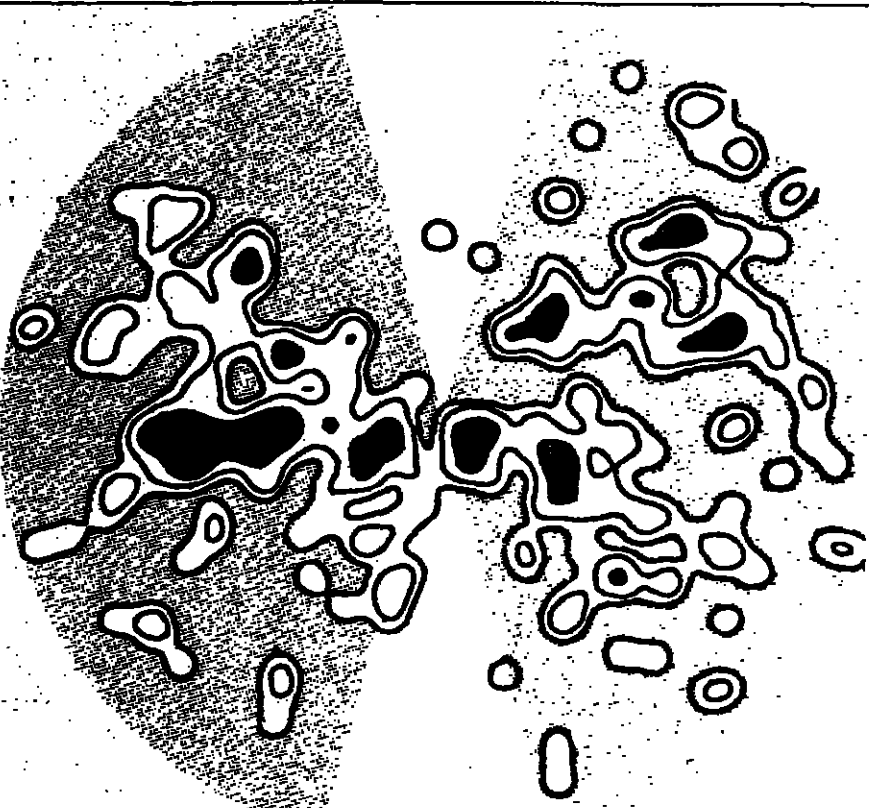
Matter within galaxies and galaxies within clusters move much too fast to be held together by the gravitational pull of their visible stars, gas, and dust alone. Here "visible" means detectable by any kind of electromagnetic radiation including infrared, light, radio, X-ray, and the like. It's as though some unseen material, whose mass exceeds the visible mass by several times, must also be present.

Also, for complex theoretical reasons, many cosmologists think there should be enough mass to provide the gravity to eventually halt the expansion of the universe. It has been expanding since it was created in a primordial "big bang" explosion of energy some 10 to 20 billion years ago, according to modern cosmological theory. The visible material provides only about 10 per cent of the needed mass.

Thus astronomers and cosmologists think as much as 90 per cent of the mass of the universe may consist of the dark matter. But they don't know what that is. Dead stars and other forms of non-luminous ordinary matter wouldn't be plentiful enough to account for it.

But on one point all cosmological experts agree. The universe has far more structure and material in it than anyone imagined a couple of decades ago.

1988, The Christian Science Monitor News Service.



Supercomputer map of galaxy clusters in a portion of the universe centred on Earth. White wedges are areas obscured by Milky Way dust. Black spots show densest parts.

New theory on dinosaur extinction

By Celia Hooper

WASHINGTON, (UPI): The mass extinctions of dinosaurs and other organisms 65 million years ago were the consequence of disturbances triggered deep within the earth, rather than asteroids crashing into earth, a geologist said in an article released recently.

Anthony Hallam, a professor of geology at the University of Birmingham in England, summarised in an article in the Journal of Science a number of pieces of evidence that he believes are inconsistent with the "impact hypothesis."

The popular hypothesis holds that widespread extinction of species of dinosaurs, plants, microscopic sea life and other creatures was the result of the impact of asteroids striking the earth, or the fires, global dust cloud and climate change that resulted from the disaster.

Hallam called the impact hypothesis a "brilliant success" for stimulating an immense amount of fruitful research since it was proposed in 1980 by Luis W. Alvarez, his son Walter Alvarez and other geologists at the University of California-Berkeley.

When the impact hypothesis is "judged, however, by the other criterion by which we assess scientific hypotheses, that of its truth, no decisive resolution has yet been achieved, and there exist legitimate grounds for doubt that it will survive even in a modified form," the English scientist wrote.

Hallam said isotopes or chemically distinctive signatures in the rocks, inconsistencies or other explanations for geologic features, and the absence of a big enough crater on earth undermine the impact hypothesis, and said some species extinctions were too gradual or too selective to have been caused by a global dust cloud.

He acknowledges a massive sudden extinction of species of

plant, or microscopic ocean animals and algae, but believes this was caused by acid rain and a sudden change in the chemistry of the ocean.

The acid rain was just one consequence of what Hallam believes caused the massive disturbances on earth that occurred at the end of the Cretaceous period.

Citing magnetic evidence of disturbances at the base of the mantle of earth, Hallam proposes that thermal forces drove "mantle plumes" of heat and molten rock upwards toward the surface of the earth causing volcanoes on a scale that has never been recorded in historic time.

He said the mantle plumes may also have boosted up the tectonic plates on which the continents ride, causing sea levels to drop.

"Sea-level fall would... have caused seasonal extremes of temperature on the continents to increase, thereby increasing environmental stress on the dinosaurs," Hallam wrote.

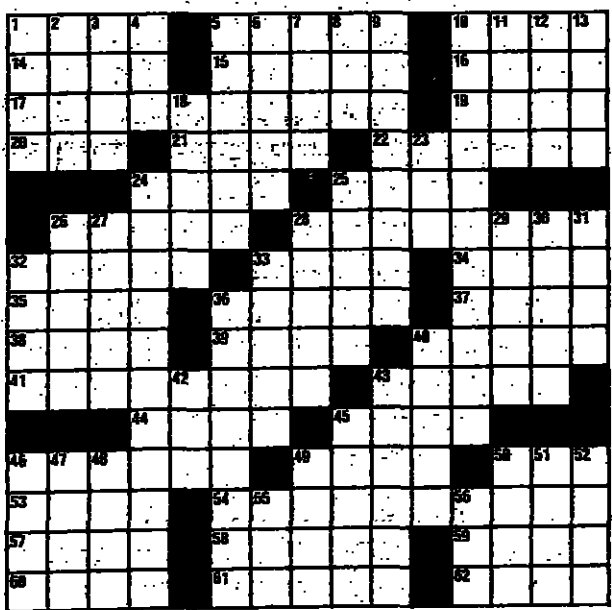
The massive volcanoes would have caused acid rain, global atmospheric cooling and ozone layer depletion, Hallam said, and could explain the varied extinction patterns and the distinctive chemistry of the layer of earth laid down in many parts of the globe during the period.

Michael Rampino, a geologist at New York University, said Hallam's hypothesis was "not a new idea" but just the latest volley in what has been an ongoing battle between "two camps — the volcano people and the impact people."

"I don't think this is going to convince the impact people that volcanism did in the dinosaurs," Rampino said.

He believes four smaller craters in the United States and the Soviet Union, and the worldwide presence of a mineral called "shocked quartz" in the layer of earth laid down at the end of the Cretaceous are irrefutable evidence that there were definitely some major asteroid hits on earth, but Rampino said he is doubtful that any of the craters resulted from an asteroid big enough to be "The Dinosaur Killer."

TODAY'S CROSSWORD



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| ACROSS | DOWN | "Ebony and..." |
| 1 Once more | 1 Hurt | 30 First-seen |
| 5 Cleanse | 2 Christmas | 31 Ship's courses |
| 10 Synonym of | 3 Ancient Suse's | 32 Holiday |
| 14 Pop | 4 1812 event | 33 San Andreas, |
| 15 Merchant guild | 5 Climb, in a way | 34 Time out |
| 16 A Chaplin | 6 Craft for | 40 In re |
| 17 Warmth | 7 Individuals | 42 Ankara |
| 19 Apartment | 8 "Enterprise" | 43 Becomes |
| 20 Common street | 9 Control | 44 Known |
| 21 Slaughter of | 10 Rural area | 45 Pale |
| 22 Baseball | 11 Extended | 46 Noggin |
| 23 Start | 12 Dyestuff | 47 Prompt |
| 24 Byway | 13 Goose to a | 48 Regimen |
| 25 Pluck | 14 Lachrymose | 49 Olympic |
| 26 Hair-raising | 15 River isle | 50 event |
| 28 Day's beloved | 16 Small sponge | 51 Geraint's |
| 32 Unsavory | 17 Magic maker | 52 Stare |
| 33 Foreign film | 18 Luster | 55 Scottish |
| 34 Actor Montand | 19 Gert weight | uncle |
| 35 Panhouse, | 20 Wonder's | 56 See 50 Across |
| 36 Actress Ina | | |
| 37 Vexed | | |
| 38 Fall tumbler | | |
| 39 Domain | | |
| 40 Buenos — | | |
| 41 Hundred | | |
| 43 Rooney and | | |
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| 44 Straight, | | |
| at the bar | | |
| 45 Gratis | | |
| 46 Household | | |
| concern | | |
| 49 Foul weather | | |
| 50 Zodiac sign | | |
| 53 Buffalo's lake | | |
| 54 Unyielding | | |
| 57 Teen follower | | |
| 58 Nightclub | | |
| employee | | |
| 59 Seed envelope | | |
| 60 Court dividers | | |
| 61 Symbols of | | |
| slimness | | |
| 62 Early Persian | | |

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

PROD DEBAR ARUT
RODE ADELE MOSE
OMIT MURAL ASHE
MANUFACTURE YEN
URGE CEDARS
DEBREE SLATES
OBESSE SPAT WAGE
TOT DIARIES BEA
SNUB TSAR PEELS
PALEST ERNEST
CRATER AMER
REN EAGER BEAVER
ENDS TITILE GIDIE
SEGO ESTER ELIA
TWOIS STANS DEEM

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

TEST YOUR PLAY

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH

♠ A J 5 4 2
♥ 2
♦ K Q 7 3
♣ A K J

WEST

♠ 6 3
♥ Q 8 5
♦ J 8 6
♣ 6 5 3

EAST

♠ 10 9 8
♥ K J 7 3
♦ 10 4
♣ 10 7 4 2

SOUTH

♠ K Q 7
♥ A 10 6 4
♦ A 5 2
♣ Q 9 8

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 NT	Pass	2 ♠	Pass
2 ♠	Pass	3 ♠	Pass
4 ♠	Pass	5 ♠	Pass
5 ♠	Pass	6 ♠	Pass
6 ♠	Pass	7 ♠	Pass

Opening lead: Three of ♠

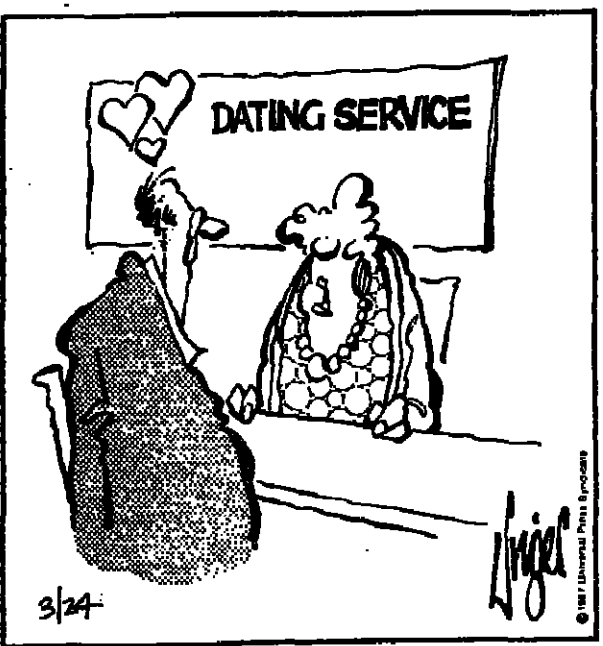
As an incentive to new readers, The Bridge World ran a competition using only the North-South hands of this diagram. Cover up the East-West hands and decide how you would play for your grand slam in spades after a trump lead.

North-South were using a 15-17 point no trump opening bid combined with transfers. North's first

two bids showed a spade-diamond two-suiter, possibly with slam interest. South indicated that the diamond bid improved his hand by jumping to game, and that started a cue-bidding sequence to reach the grand slam.

There are only two viable lines. One is to draw two rounds of trumps and then either hope that diamonds are 3-3 or else that the hand with the diamond shortage is also the one that holds only two trumps. The other is to plan a dummy reversal, which depends on a 3-2 trump split and the player with three trumps having at least three hearts. The latter is obviously the better chance.

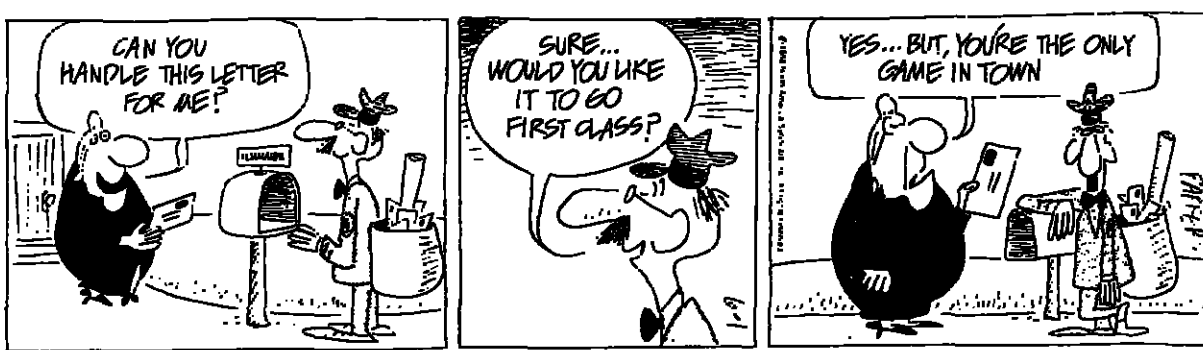
To win the ace of trumps, cash the ace of hearts and ruff a heart. Now lead a trump to the king. If one defender shows out, you have to draw all the trumps and hope for an even diamond split, or some obscure lie of the cards. When both defenders follow, you can go ahead with the dummy reversal. Ruff another heart on the table, return to hand with the ace of diamonds and ruff your last heart high. Now come to hand with the queen of clubs, draw the last trump with the queen, discarding a diamond from the table, and dummy takes the rest of the tricks.



"It's \$500, but that includes a month's supply of breath mints."

THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart



B.C.

By Johnny Hart



YOUR STARS

<p>Aries (March 20 - April 18)</p> <p>You must not expect things always to be as they have been in the past. You should place more reliance on yourself and less on others. Do not however think of yourself alone. Be observant.</p>	<p>Cancer (June 21 - July 21)</p> <p>Today a lot will depend on your goodwill and on your ability to control your temper. You will be able to deal with what at first seemed like an insuperable obstacle. You should have the courage of your convictions.</p>	<p>Libra (Sept. 22 - Oct. 22)</p> <p>You should avoid doing anything that might give rise to confusion. A tendency towards extravagance must not be indulged. You should think about whether your attitudes are right in the circumstances. Be reasonable.</p>	<p>Capricorn (Dec. 22 - Jan. 19)</p> <p>You will be able to find a new solution to an abiding problem. You will have to continue being frugal particularly if your holidays are still ahead of you.</p>
<p>Taurus (April 19 - May 19)</p> <p>You will be able to do something to further your cultural interests. You will be able to mediate in a quarrel between two of your friends. Think less of work today. Be less in a hurry.</p>	<p>Leo (July 22 - Aug. 21)</p> <p>You should take your mind off work for the day. Try to stay on good terms with your neighbours. You will tend to be a little on the shy side, a tendency you should seek to combat. Be more objective.</p>	<p>Scorpio (Oct. 23 - Nov. 21)</p> <p>You will be able to deal with an obstacle that has been dogging your progress of late. You will not be able to continue to spend at the rate you have been recently. You should not always think only of yourself. Be less inquisitive.</p>	<p>Aquarius (Jan. 20 - Feb. 18)</p> <p>You will tend to be invaded by doubts but you will be able to overcome them. You will get some advice from an unexpected quarter, worth heeding for all that.</p>
<p>Gemini (May 20 - June 20)</p> <p>You will find a few more doors open to you, but you must enter them carefully. You should make sure you do not squander your energies. Think a little more of others than of yourself. Be solicitous.</p>	<p>Virgo (Aug. 22 - Sept. 21)</p> <p>This is going to be a pleasant day for you and you should 'not allow anything to spoil it. You will be able to make a few changes for the better.</p>	<p>Sagittarius (Nov. 22 - Dec. 21)</p> <p>You will be able to catch up on something that you have not done for some time. You should try not to think about work today.</p>	<p>Pisces (Feb. 19 - March 19)</p> <p>You should try to give more thought to the consequences of your actions. Do not become too involved in other people's affairs that do not really concern you.</p>

SNIPPETS

Terms set for cronies' immunity

FORMER government officials and businessmen who benefited during Ferdinand Marcos' 20-year reign as president can still be granted immunity and dropped as a defendant in suits pending litigation at the Sandiganbayan.

"So far, there are no exceptions," said Commissioner Quintin Doromal of the Presidential Commission on Good Government (PCGG) during a press briefing yesterday.

But Doromal said the PCGG has set conditions: the crony must fully disclose his association with the deposed strongman, reveal what he did in Marcos' alleged massive embezzlement of public funds, and give back whatever can be returned to the government.

In other words, he said, cronies must give up assets and information, and when necessary, enter into a cash settlement.

Doromal said a crony's case will be treated separately and that the PCGG can act on the requests only on a case-to-case basis.

He said what is important is the information cronies can give as to where the missing public funds went. "We may have no use for information we already know," the commissioner said.

Doromal explained that some cases, particularly those involving Marcos and his close associates Eduardo Cojuangco and Benjamin Romualdez, are not "within our area of responsibility."

Cory politely declines invitation to visit US

PRESIDENT Aquino yesterday clarified reports that she declined a United States invitation to make a working visit in October.

Press Secretary Teodoro Benigno told newsmen that there was indeed a standing "routine invitation" for the President to undertake a working visit to Washington but the invitation was politely declined because "the circumstances being what they are, she is not yet in a position to accept such an invitation."

Meanwhile, the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) announced that Kampuchean leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk is set to visit the country on July 23 to 24.

No improvement at Ninoy airport

CONTRARY to reassuring reports, it has been observed that the new general manager of Ninoy Aquino International Airport (NAIA) will have to work double-time to effect the much "publicised instituted reforms and improvements."

But said to state, he said, what you see there is an air-conditioning unit that is not working and the television monitoring units showing the flight schedules are defective. Also the building telephones are out of order.

Fixers still roam the area soliciting "prospective customers" who want to get inside the customs area for a fee. And don't forget the traffic that you have to reckon with when seeing off or meeting airline passengers. You'll have to give more time travel allowance to catch your flight schedules, he advised. Well, can we keep things really going there, Mr. Airportman?

Pilferage goes on

SEVERAL thousands of pesos worth of goods are being pilfered from customs security warehouses every day.

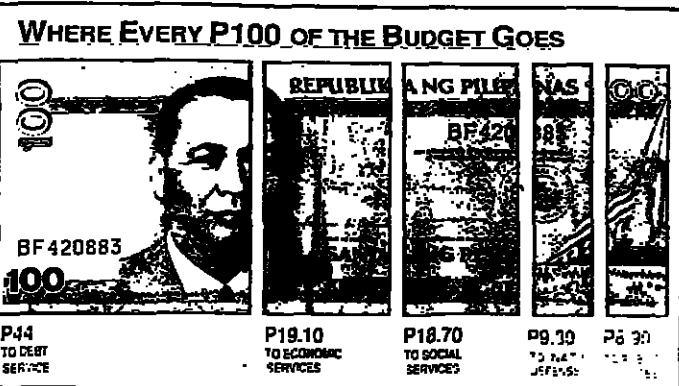
A confidential report submitted by an intelligence officer to Customs Commissioner Salvador Mison said the pilferage is always done early in the morning by unidentified men who come to the warehouses in cars and jeeps.

The report, however, did not say if some Customs personnel are involved in the pilferage. Mario Antonio Matias, managing director of the Encargo Forwarders, confirmed the report and said in his letter to theft and robbery section chief of the Manila police Lt. Reynaldo Crame that their clients have lost big amounts of money because of the pilferage. He said they are unable to do anything to stop or even minimize the losses.

Rolando I. "Juet," Customs' auction and cargo disposal chief, also confirmed the pilferage at the warehouses but said the pilfered goods are not worth thousands of pesos.

By J. Esplanada and M. Ronquillo

1989 budget proposed



Pres. Aquino plans to spend nearly half of her proposed P238.9-billion national budget next year to pay off government debts here and abroad.

The President and her Cabinet yesterday came up with a 1989 national budget proposal which is 33 per cent more than this year's P172.5-billion budget. More than two-fifths (44 per cent) of the proposed budget has been earmarked to pay off the government's foreign and local debts.

Aquino will submit her proposal to Congress at the start of its regular session on July 25. The House and the Senate may either decide to trim or realign the budget and floor deliberations.

Budget Undersecretary Benjamin Diokno told palace reporters that the proposed budget allocates P100.8 billion (44 per cent) for debt service, P43.6 billion (19.1 per cent) for economic services, P42.9 billion (18.7 per cent) for social services, P21.2 billion (9.3 per cent) for defense, and P20.4 billion (8.9 per cent) for general public services.

Reacting to the proposal, Senators Alberto Romulo and Vicente Paterno said during the hearing that Congress can still alter the budgetary priorities and trim the huge allocation for debt service.

Romulo and Paterno said that the P97.7-billion budget for debt service represents a P17-billion increase over this year's expenditures for debt repayment.

Of the P97.7 billion, P41.3 billion will be spent to pay off foreign loans, while P56.4 billion will be for local debts.

Paterno said Congress still has enough time to overhaul the budgetary priorities and ease the debt repayment burden.

He proposed that Congress immediately act on Romulo's bill which seeks a cap on debt service. The bill, endorsed on committee level, wants the foreign debt repayment funds limited to 10 per cent of the country's yearly export earnings.

Should Congress pass the bill, the executive branch should be given one year to implement it, Paterno said. The one year can be spent on a new round of negotiations with creditor banks on the new terms of debt repayment, he added.

Paterno, an economic moderate, said the cap on debt service would not appear as a unilateral action if the executive branch is given enough time to reopen debt talks with foreign creditors.

"There is now an international mood supporting the Philippine clamour for easier debt repayment terms," Paterno said, citing French President Francois Mitterrand's decision to write off the debts of African and sub-Saharan countries.

Diokno told reporters that unless the present budgetary laws are amended by Congress there is no hope the huge allocation for debt service would be reduced.

Under the budget-making process, Diokno said a lump sum for debt repayment is set aside before expenditures are decided.

The budget shall be formally presented by President Aquino to Congress at the start of the regular session on July 25.

The proposal first goes to the House of Representatives, where all money measures must originate. The House can trim and realign the budget, but cannot increase it except through supplemental budgets.

The budget approved by the House is then referred to the Senate which can either adopt the House version or recommend additional realignments.

Rebels wage war on cola companies

By Bert Basa

SAN FERNANDO, Pampanga: The New People's Army is now engaged in its own "cola war."

No, the rebel army has not taken sides in the "Cola wars" as competition in the promotion of softdrinks has come to be known.

Rather, it has embarked on its own war against multinational softdrink companies which do not pay "revolutionary taxes."

In this province, communist guerrillas have been seen distributing softdrinks to residents for free or for a few sticks of cigarette.

These softdrinks were reportedly either seized from delivery trucks of uncooperative firms or given to the rebels in exchange for safe conduct of their business in areas of rebel operations.

Taxation against softdrinks firms has reportedly been intensified in Central Luzon.

Rival Coca-Cola Bottlers Phils. and Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co. and the Cosmos Bottling Co. were reported to have received rebel letters demanding payment of revolutionary taxes.

Sources say Coca-Cola had been asked P1.5 million in yearly tax payments. The two other bottling firms reportedly got similar quotations.

After the firms' management chose to ignore the initial letters, communist rebels immediately went to work — seizing delivery trucks, distributing contents to mass supporters, and then setting the vehicles on fire.

Since January this year, a total of 11 trucks (six from Coca-Cola, four from Pepsi and one from Cosmos) have been torched by suspected rebels in different parts of Pampanga.

"We don't have any security. They know us but we don't know them," a Coke management official informs the Inquirer.

Rebel harassments, he says, has reduced Coke sales in Pampanga by almost 20 per cent since most delivery teams have avoided remote communities, especially those where rebels are known to be active. Distribution has since been relegated to local retailers.

"The worst thing we could do is to stop serving the locality," the same Coke official says. The burning incidents had cost Coke some P4.8 million in lost sales and damages, he adds.

PCGG expects to recover P160 billion

THE Presidential Commission on Good Government (PCGG) expects to recover at least P160 billion of Ferdinand Marcos' supposed loot at the end of President Aquino's term in 1992.

A financial study made by the PCGG, showed that the bulk of the amount will come from \$5 billion the PCGG believes Marcos has in Swiss bank accounts.

The rest will come from the sale of PCGG sequestered properties and stocks in major firms, including those belonging to cronies Eduardo Cojuangco, Benjamin Romualdez, Rodolfo Cuenca and Alfredo Romualdez, and from the proceeds and sale of other assets and properties frozen by the commission.

HONOLULU: A weeping Imelda Marcos says she has tried in vain to talk to Nancy Reagan regarding fraud allegations against the Philippines' former first couple.

"Brutal tyrants are slowly and totally killing an ailing man," she said Thursday night as she looked sadly at her husband Ferdinand, the ousted Philippine president.

He hobbled across a room of their rented \$6,000-a-month Honolulu house leaning on the shoulder of an aide and complaining of pains in his chest and his inflamed left knee.

Imelda said she had been trying to get in touch with Nancy Reagan concerning the fraud allegations. She said she had also sent petitions to cardinals and kings, who she did not name.

But, in an obvious reference to speeches on human rights made by President Reagan in Moscow recently, she added: "I recognise the Reagans might be so preoccupied with human rights questions in the Soviet Union they could not attend to the human rights of Ferdinand and Imelda Marcos."

"This is not the working of American policy. This is a few guys in the bureaucracy," she said. "Unfortunately, there is a national election going on in the United States and the poor guys on the top have a difficult time putting things into perspective."

Imelda also told another interviewer that she was writing her autobiography. It will not be "dull," she promised.

"I have lived a full life, richly and totally lived, through great glory and grandeur and now humility and deprivation," she said.

"Like the life of the Marcoses, the book will not be dull," she said.

Otherwise occupied



said. The book is being written in collaboration with Jack Cox, head of the Jack Cox Productions in Abilene, Texas.

During the interview, Imelda disclosed that her daughter Imee Manotoc, already a mother of two, was two months pregnant. She reportedly lives in Morocco.

Marcos had called in reporters to deny allegations he and his wife had used millions of dollars in Philippine government funds to buy US property, art and jewellery and had schemed to conceal their ownership and to evade taxes.

"I was so desperate when I heard from my lawyers that I might be indicted in the United States on these charges, I could not sleep," the 70-year-old Marcos said. "I was desperate because I had thought all of this was over."

"I am due to go to hospital so doctors can seek the cause of my pain," he said.

US prosecutors in New York are reported to have reached the final stages of their investigation into the alleged fraud and are said to have discussed with senior justice department officials whether Marcos and his wife should be indicted.

Marcos and members of his family went into exile in Honolulu on Feb 26, 1986, at the urging of the US government, which promised them a safe haven, when he was succeeded by President Aquino.

He and family members were later accused by the Aquino government of acquiring more than \$2 billion by racketeering, fraud and extortion.

Arabel hold on to score victory over Cape Construction

By Gail Seery

ARABEL took a thoroughly deserved 102-93 victory over Cape Construction in Friday's basketball games at the Keifan stadium. Although the winners took an early lead which they held throughout the game, the eventual result was threatened on a number of occasions, and particularly towards the end of the match when the game got bogged down in fouls and free throws.

On paper Arabel already looked like potential winners. They had won three games and lost only one match, whereas Cape had notched two wins and two losses in the slightly lightweight Group A. It was no surprise therefore to see them opening an eight point lead over the opposition in the first five minutes.

Mistakes

However, a 3-point basket from Nabong kept Cape in touch, and in the next five minutes it was certainly this man who kept Arabel from lengthening their lead too far. Sadly however, he was making plenty of mistakes, and on a number of occasions, what were certainly valiant attempts to score, failed completely.

Even so, the domination of Arabel was never seriously in question. As regards teamwork and coaching they clearly had the edge and we saw some superb play, including a steal by Magallanes which resulted in a basket — spectators and members of the Cape squad thought that he had fouled the Cape player but the referee allowed him to continue. Hoffer and Valencia both put in some hard work and with four minutes left to run the score stood at 44-26 in Arabel's favour. The final score of the half sat at an apparently comfortable 55-39, and it did not look as if Cape had the calibre of players or coaching to pull past the leaders in the next 20 minutes.



Highlights of some events held at the Keifan stadium on Friday. Clockwise from top left: an action shot of a basketball match, darts players find their mark, chess players ponder over their moves and a doubles table tennis match being held.



Vice-President Salvador Laurel finds himself in political limbo after falling out with Aquino.

Outside the kulambo

By Kathleen Callo

MANILA, (Reuter): When Philippine President Corazon Aquino goes overseas these days, she leaves her vice-president to play golf.

During official visits to China in April and Europe in June, Aquino placed a small group of advisers in charge of the country, leaving out her number two, Salvador Laurel.

They have barely spoken since last year. In fact, Laurel's role is simply a title waiting to happen.

He automatically becomes president if anything befalls Aquino but political analyst say his real power is zero — no policy-making capacity, no decision-making authority, no consultative role. Nothing except a name.

"I'm outside the kulambo," he says referring to the mosquito net that covers the marital bed.

"Here I am vice-president elected with the people's mandate, but all my suggestions are ignored," he said in an interview over coffee in the study of his house, a rambling one-storey structure near a golf course on the outskirts of Manila.

Swinging. The scion of one of the country's oldest and most entrenched political families is drifting in the doldrums, spending day after day swinging his golf clubs and taking occasional sideswipes at the government.

The lawyer and former senator, looking younger than his 59 years and wearing a short-sleeved pink shirt and brown

slacks as he comes in off the fairway on a weekday morning, says he rarely sees his boss.

"I see her every now and then on social occasions. I had to sit next to her (at a ceremony) a few weeks ago," said Laurel, born in Manila in November, 1928 into a distinguished family that produced a president, a speaker of congress, provincial governors and an ambassador.

Laurel's slide began soon after he stood as Aquino's running mate in the February 1986 presidential election called by then President Ferdinand Marcos.

The political pro joined Aquino the novice to prevent a split in the anti-Marcos vote. After the election, Marcos was overthrown by a civilian-backed military revolt and succeeded by Aquino.

Laurel was sworn in as vice-president as Marcos fled into exile in Hawaii. His reward as agreed was to be named prime minister under the Marcos constitution.

Abolished. It was a fingerhold on power which lasted only a few hours.

Aquino abolished the constitution to rule by decree until a new charter was established. As foreign affairs minister, he became an increasingly isolated figure within her cabinet, finally resigning last September citing differences over how to deal with the communist guerrilla war, now in its 19th year.

Many say he quit before he was fired. Laurel says he was made a "spare tyre."

Sitting in a study lined with law

books, he shows visitors photographs of better days. Images of a determined young politician with his good friend Benigno Aquino, then leading a challenge to Marcos' rule that was to end in his assassination in 1983 and lead his widow Corazon to the presidency.

He says he now regrets having supported Mrs Aquino.

Asked whether he would do it again, he replies: "I would have second thoughts, if what would replace Marcos is just as bad... it is starting to look like that."

Laurel's bleak interpretation differs from most Filipinos, with whom "Cory" remains overwhelmingly popular.

The vice-president says he is not antagonistic. "It's not adversarial. It's independent," he says of his attitude.

Falling

"Now that I'm outside the team, I feel free to speak more openly," he says. "I support her when she's right and criticise her when she's wrong."

On that basis, Aquino now seems wrong most of the time. "I've never seen a government (like this) that is fighting everybody," he says.

He blames the administration for failing to end the communist rebellion, to heal rifts within the military and to resolve the question of Muslim demands for autonomy on the southern island of Mindanao.

He says Aquino is wrong to forbid the return of Marcos, who by his own admission owes his life three times to Laurel's father Jose Laurel.

More phones

lines would be added to the present network. He admitted that a lot has to be done to improve the telephone system in order to attract foreign investors who have previously complained about the communications facilities in the country.

"This is a big project we are undertaking, and we hope that

by 1994, anyone in the Philippines will be able to reach in other parts of the country people they want to talk to," he said.

He also revealed that in line with the department's Regional Telephone Development Programme, work will start soon in Regions 3, 4 and 5 where new lines are to be set up. Last year, RTDP-Phase I was finished after more than 20,000 telephone lines were installed for Regions 1 and 2.

Throws

However, as if to atone for this, the next basket was Perez and with just 28 seconds left the score stood at 100-91. A second Cape player fouled out, and Magallanes took two points from free throws. Nabong wasn't quite finished and scored on the buzzer to bring the final score to 102-93.

Principal scorers for Arabel were Valencia with 21, Bustria with 16 and Domingue with 14 points. Principal scorers for Cape were Nabong with 39, Cuaserna with 17 points and Tahil with 9.

Darts, table tennis and chess matches were also held at the Keifan stadium.

By Nathaniel Harris

THE sixties brought remarkable changes in politics, in ways of living, even in beliefs.

The gradual improvement in relations between the U.S.A. and Russia made it seem that a world-destroying nuclear war might yet be avoided. Both "superpowers" were less confident than in the fifties. Russia had quarrelled bitterly with her ally China, and found it hard to keep the leadership of the Communist world. In turn, the US became demoralised by its long, painful struggle in Vietnam.

Europe prospered, though still divided between East and West. Her ex-colonies swelled the ranks of the "Third World", most of them lagging badly behind the wealthy industrial nations. Ironically, high production itself created a problem, because of the damaging effects of industrial waste.

In the West, a "youth revolution" took place in dress, music and values, and accepted ideas about sex, politics and religion were challenged. Young people also took a leading part in the political unrest that swept over much of the world.

Unrest often led to violence. In fact the growth of violence was a disturbing feature of the sixties; even traditionally peaceful societies suffered from the effects of crime, riots, civil wars or military take-overs.

Against this background, the landing of men on the Moon — possibly a turning point in history — was a heartening confirmation that men could still achieve miracles of co-operative effort.

Teenagers now had a good deal of money to spend, and so manufacturers began to make records, clothes and other goods especially for them.

Affluence encouraged greater independence, and so did "permissiveness". Instead of copying older people, the young developed their own "culture", centred on various forms of pop music. The old adult standards — of quiet, neat dressing and restrained behaviour — gave way to a taste for extravagance and colour.

For much of the sixties Britain seemed the most "swinging" of all countries. The Beatles and other British groups dominated pop music, and cheap, imaginative and colourful British clothes were copied throughout the West.

At this time, the "Swinging Sixties" seemed mainly about fun and freedom. The hippies of the later sixties were a sign of a new mood. They rejected society's values and believed in "dropping out" — refusing to take part in the "rat race" for jobs and money. And from this a whole "Underground" or "counter-culture" developed.

Only a minority did drop out, and for many people the "counter-culture" was a fashion rather than something they believed in deeply. But through thousands of "part-time" hippies the underground had a wide influence.

Confidence in the programme of "peace and love" tended to wane, especially in America, during the long campaign against the Vietnam war. Militant political action turned many young people to the New Left — a far cry from the carefree atmosphere of the early "Swinging Sixties".

FASHION had always been controlled by the great Parisian designers. Their elaborate, luxurious clothes were intended for wealthy customers, but were copied all over the West in cheaper materials; other



Vietnam: a boy cries over his dead sister, the victim of a US flyer's mistake.

The Sixties

clothes for ordinary people were simply basic, unstylish "ready-mades".

In the sixties, all this changed. Young, unknown designers began to make clothes for the young and not-so-wealthy. Their emphasis on gaiety, colour and sex appeal matched the mood of the sixties, and little shops called boutiques sprang up everywhere, selling cheap, adventurously designed clothes — for men as well as for women.

Many of the new designers were British, and Mary Quant, Ossie Clark and others soon became internationally known. Ventures which began in cheap rooms in Carnaby Street, London, became important companies, and the new styles began to be mass-produced for ready-to-wear clothing.

With the mini-skirt, showing several inches of thigh above the knee, the dress revolution was in full swing. Later styles ranged from the full-length "mod" skirt to various "sexier" outfits which could be worn by male and female alike.

The keynote of all these styles was informality. This tendency reached a climax in the hippie styles popular in the late sixties among young people. Though there were "fashions", there had never been such a display of originality and variety in dress.

Scientific training methods and better facilities helped sportsmen to achieve peak fitness. Records were broken regularly, greatly adding to the spectator appeal of most sports.

Sport became increasingly professional. Amateurs were no longer able to compete with full-time players trained by modern methods. One casualty was cricket's annual Gentlemen versus Players match i.e. amateurs versus professionals which had to be abandoned.

For the gifted player, the lure of high money rewards made turning professional irresistible. Significantly, the dominance of professionals in tennis led to a decline in the prestige of the famous Wimbledon tournament until it was thrown open to professionals in

1968. Even where professionalism was forbidden, it existed in concealed form.

The sporting heroes of the sixties were generally in their teens or early twenties. Standards were so high that players rarely lasted long after their absolute physical peak was past. Sporting careers therefore tended to be shorter, and even more fiercely competitive.

While they were at the top, sportsmen were on TV and in newspapers all the time. A boxer like Muhammad Ali, a footballer like George Best, was constantly followed, photographed and quoted and had his private life investigated and reported.

The growing popularity of television helped to make sportsmen into national or even international idols. Inevitably, it popularised sports that televised well — above all football, firmly established as the international sport.

In 1954 Vietnam was divided into a communist North and a non-communist South. Communist guerrillas, the Viet Cong, became active in the South from 1960; they received aid from North Vietnam while the United States supplied South Vietnam with equipment and US advisers.

The successes of the Viet Cong, now helped by regular Army units from North Vietnam, made the US take a tougher line. The US armed forces were sent to Vietnam, theoretically still as "advisers" but in reality to fight. And beginning in 1964, US President Johnson ordered heavy bombing of the North.

Over half a million American soldiers eventually fought in Vietnam, but they could never pin down and destroy the Viet Cong. And though North Vietnam was bombed mercilessly, the communists would not weaken.

The cost of the war in money and lives worried Americans more and more. Then, in January 1968, the communists launched the great Tet offensive. It was beaten off, but it showed a US victory was not in sight.

The last straw was the news



Cassius Clay, the world heavyweight boxing champion, changed his name to Muhammad Ali after being converted to the Black Muslim sect.



'Flower people' or hippies at a pop concert.

that another 200,000 troops were needed. Johnson called off the bombing of the North and agreed to peace talks. And in 1969 a new president, Nixon, announced that the Army of South Vietnam would take over the whole defence of the country. The US would give massive assistance but all US troops would be withdrawn — a triumph for the communists.

The war itself dragged on relentlessly into the seventies. Man's knowledge of the solar system, and even of other galaxies, grew rapidly. On Earth, discoveries in Africa revealed that man was more than two million years older than previously believed. And the chemical make-up of life itself began to be understood.

Yet science uncovered as many mysteries as it solved. On the 'sub-atomic' level (concerned with the tiniest particles), cause and effect seemed not to work; and in the strange world of deep space, ordinary ideas of mass, density and even time lost most of their relevance.

But in the practical field of technology, scientific research produced solid results. Man went into space, and also down to the deepest part of the ocean bed in a 'bathyscaphe'. He could communicate across the ocean via artificial satellites, and travel by supersonic jets and high speed trains.

Society itself was being transformed by computers, electronic machines designed to store and sort information, 'think' and 'calculate' at fantastic speeds. This was one of many forms of automation the replacement of human work by machines, whether for dish-washing or predicting weather.

Some people saw computers and automation as keys to Utopia, an ideal society of abundant goods and leisure. Others feared that individuals would become powerless in a machine-run world. And there were still others who pointed out that technology was not improving but ruining life and the whole planet.

The problem came back to man himself. Every advance in his power over nature gave him new weapons with which to make the good life or destroy himself. At the end of the sixties it was still not clear which course he would choose.

The main new visual style was Pop Art. This took its subjects from modern city life, and especially the "media" films and magazines, T.V. serials, advertisements and comics. Usually Pop artists showed popular images in a different framework or material — the U.S. flag as a painting on canvas, Coca-Cola tins cast in bronze.

Modern technology could be harnessed to serve art. Machines produced brilliant, ever-changing electronic patterns. Sculptures became "kinetic" or moveable — instead of remaining still. And electronic sounds were widely used in place of traditional instruments for musical compositions.

Many experiments challenged accepted ideas about art.

ARAB TIMES MONTHLY

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Four Corners: KD 25

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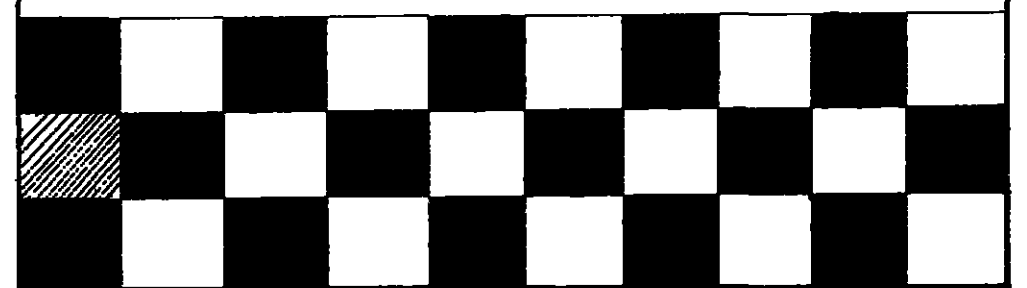
HOW TO PLAY

1. Solve the clue underneath the entry card (below) and enter the number that you think is the answer in the shaded square on the left-hand side of the card. This square must be completed.
2. Now select a further 14 numbers between 1 and 90 inclusive and enter these in the remaining open squares. You should now have 15 DIFFERENT numbers on your card. Please write them clearly, in ballpoint or ink.
3. Fill in your name and address in the
4. appropriate lines on the form, in block letters.
5. Make an exact copy of your 15 numbers on the copy card provided underneath, and keep it so that you can check off your numbers as they appear in the ARAB TIMES every day.
6. Register your Free Bingo entry by sending it to the ARAB TIMES. Read details below carefully.
7. Watch out for YOUR numbers each morning in the ARAB TIMES.

FREE BINGO

No. 65

ENTRY



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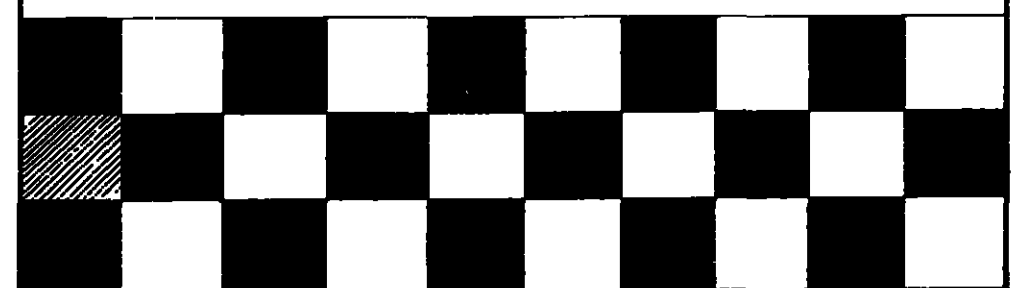
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IS YOUR NAME ON THE BACK OF THE ENVELOPE?

FREE BINGO

No. 65

COPY



How to claim

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Please make a note of the last number you checked off, i.e. the one that completes your claim. Claimants will be asked to give this number which will decide the allocation of prizes.

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PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME ON THE BACK OF THE ENVELOPE AND INITIAL OF YOUR SURNAME ON THE LEFT HAND TOP CORNER IN FRONT. This is essential for the speedy checking of claims. Entries received without names and initials as mentioned above will be disqualified. When you have completed your entry

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Elections in Pakistan, where the greatest problem was the division of the country into two areas over a thousand miles apart. In 1971, after bitter civil war, East Pakistan broke away to form a new state, Bangladesh.



White domination in Rhodesia: a cartoonist's view of Prime Minister Ian Smith and his white supporters. Rather than accept African majority rule, Smith declared Rhodesia independent, defying British and world pressure.

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Abu Dhabi's industrial production up

DUBAI, July 2. (OPECNA): Abu Dhabi's 1987 industrial production has been estimated at over \$288 million, as against 178 million in 1977.

A report published here by the UAE Industrial Bank said the 1977-87 period witnessed a rise in the number of industrial installations in Abu Dhabi. Their number in 1987 was 146 compared with 125 in 1977. Over the same period, industrial personnel increased from 5,407 to 6,477.

The study noted that the capital base of Abu Dhabi's light industries doubled over the period, reaching \$326.90 million last year against 138.38 million in 1977, while investment rose to \$61.15 million from 172.16 million in 1977.

The study added that Abu Dhabi had made dramatic improvements during the period and brought new petrochemical and gas liquefaction industries onstream, apart from such non-oil enterprises as machinery, textiles and food.

Drought watch continues on Wall Street

Cheaper oil a tonic for inflation fears

NEW YORK, July 2. (AP): Wall Street's inflation-watchers are counting on cheaper oil to take the sting out of rising US food prices in the months ahead.

World oil prices have fallen sharply of late amid signs that oil-exporting countries are producing faster than market demand can absorb.

West Texas intermediate crude oil, widely used as an overall gauge of the trend in oil prices, dropped below \$15 a barrel yesterday to its lowest level since 1986.

Encouraged That news, together with some rainfall at last in the parched farm belt, has encouraged talk in the financial markets that inflation might not be as bad as had been feared in the second half of 1988.

One of the most reliable barometers of inflationary expectations, the yield on 30-year treasury bonds, has fallen

from a peak of nearly 9.5 per cent several weeks ago to less than nine per cent in recent days.

The drought watch continues on Wall Street, of course, even as it does in the areas of the country that suffer most directly from the lack of moisture.

While the current weather charts showed rain in the Midwest this past week, traders in the futures and financial markets switched their attention to forecasts suggesting more unusually dry conditions in the next few weeks.

For the national economy, however, many analysts say it is necessary to keep the role of agricultural commodities in perspective.

Worst "Although the drought could be the worst in nearly a century, it should be kept in mind that the importance of raw food commodities has changed dramatically over the years, and

the impact of sharp price rises in this area is not particularly great on consumer spending or the inflation indices," said Michael Sherman, analyst at Shearson Lehman Hutton Inc.

David A. Levy and S. Jay Levy, a Chappaqua, New York, economic forecasting team, say they have no desire to minimise the distress the drought is causing for farmers and other businesses in agricultural areas.

Serve However, they add, "the drought will indeed increase the prices of many foods but have limited impact on inflation. Food and beverages account for less than 18 per cent of the consumer price index."

Furthermore, they add, rising food prices actually can serve to depress prices of many non-food items.

"As food prices accelerate this year, non-food stores, especially those competing for consumers'

discretionary income, will lose some sales. Price-cutting will be more frequent.

"This deflationary effect will substantially reduce the overall impact of the drought on the CPI to about half a per cent."

Despite such assurances, the stock market's early-summer rally bogged down in the past week. The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials slipped 11.38 to 2,131.58, ending a five-week winning streak.

The New York Stock Exchange Composite Index dropped 0.88 to 153.68; the Nasdaq Composite Index for the over-the-counter market rose 3.08 to 394.70, and the American Stock Exchange Market Value Index was up 0.51 at 309.00.

Averaged Volume on the Big Board averaged 208.42 million shares a day, against 170.99 million the week before.

Like the drought, the decline

in the price of oil is cause for serious concern in some already beleaguered areas of the country.

But unlike the dry weather, cheaper oil can be seen as a distinct plus for such broad economic forces as nationwide consumer spending.

"This recent drop in oil prices reminds us of the drop back in early 1986 when the Dow Jones Industrials were rallying and had moved above 1,700," said Jay Donnaruma, an analyst at First Albany Corp. in Albany, New York.

Correction "At the time no one liked the rally and everyone was looking for a correction. We get the same feeling now."

"Can the rally in stocks, bonds and the dollar all be related to the drop in crude oil prices? Probably not entirely — but for our money, watching the price of oil is better than watching the stars."

World Business Summary

Penalties for breach of coffee export rules

LONDON, July 2. (AP): The International Coffee Organisation decided yesterday to penalise coffee exporters who break its rules. Countries that cannot prove within 10 days that coffee sold to nations outside the organisation has arrived at its stated destination face a cut in their export quotas, delegates said at the end of a two-day meeting of the executive board. The total cut would correspond to the amount of coffee sold and not exceed 18,000 bags, they said. One bag equals 132 pounds (60 kilos.) The annual global export quota is 54.5 million bags. Only a handful of countries have failed to provide the organisation with the necessary proof of arrival, delegates said, with Paraguay accounting for 13,000 of the bags involved. The rule is part of the organisation's system of controlling exports to members outside its 74 nations. Non-members include the Soviet Union and its allies. The rule was introduced in 1983 to stop exporters from ostensibly selling coffee to non-members, who then illegally diverted it to selling coffee to members of the coffee organisation member countries. Exports to members of the coffee organisation is controlled by an export quota system which aims to keep the world price stable within internationally agreed limits. The board also looked at a rule outlawing the sale of coffee at cheaper prices to non-members than to members, but found no firm evidence of abuses warranting the imposition of penalties, delegates said.

Norway curbs great hopes for oil in Barents Sea

OSLO, July 2. (Reuters): Hopes that the strategically-important Barents Sea contains some of the world's last great untapped oil reserves are fading. Norway's government-funded oil directorate said on Thursday it had cut its forecasts for estimated oil reserves in the huge sea by two-thirds, after several years of fruitless exploratory drilling by oil companies. "Based on the drilling experiences, we have reduced our expectations to 0.5 billion tonnes oil equivalent (3.5 billion barrels of oil) from 1.5 billion tonnes (10.5 billion)," oil directorate spokesman Jan Hagland told Reuters. Geologists have said that the Barents Sea, off the northern coasts of Norway and the Soviet Union and covered by ice for much of the year, could contain some of the world's last great untapped petroleum reserves. "There is much that now indicates that the Barents is chiefly an area for gas," Hagland said. Exploratory drilling began in the Norwegian sector of the Barents in 1981, but so far only gas has been found. "The revision means that we still hope to make large oil finds, but that we have nevertheless curbed initial optimism," Hagland said. Norway, Western Europe's biggest oil producer after Britain, pumps around one million barrels per day (bpd) from its fields on the southern part of its continental shelf.

EEC forecasts improvement in 1988 economic growth

BRUSSELS, July 2. (AP): The European Economic Community on Thursday issued an improved forecast for its 1988 economic growth of 2.6 per cent after the expected recession following last October's stock market crash did not materialise. The 2.6 per cent growth was expected to drop slightly in 1989 to 2.3 per cent due largely to a slowdown in the EEC's most dynamic economies — Spain, Italy, Portugal and Britain. Growth in the eight other member states would likely stabilise at an average two per cent, said EEC Commission Vice-President Leites. Unemployment levels were expected to remain high throughout the 12-month trade bloc at 11.3 per cent in 1988 and 11.1 per cent in 1989. Demand within the trade bloc would fuel growth with investment growing by 4.8 per cent in 1988 and four per cent in 1989. The Commission said that despite "modest" rises in wage levels, private spending would rise by 3.3 per cent in 1988 and 2.7 per cent in 1989, fuelled by tax cuts in some countries and by a drop in savings rates. The EEC's policy-making body added that inflation rates would converge to an "historic" low of just over three per cent. It forecast that only Greece would have a high inflation rate of about 15 per cent. The Community's balance of payments surplus would continue to fall to reach 0.6 per cent of GNP in 1988 and 0.3 per cent in 1989.

Egypt cuts sharply oil export prices

CAIRO, July 2. (AP): Egypt yesterday sharply decreased its oil export prices by up to \$1.85 a barrel for the first half of July, a senior Oil Ministry official said.

Hammad Ayoub, head of the Oil Ministry's Foreign Trade Department, told reporters the top-grade Gulf of Suez had been decreased by \$1.60 to \$12.75 a barrel.

He said Belayim had been decreased \$1.60 a barrel to \$11.90. Ras Badran was decreased by \$1.85 to \$10.75 a barrel and Ras Ghareb was decreased by \$1.45 to \$10.45 a barrel.

He said the sharp decreases were effective from July 1. He declined to comment on the drop.

The government had decreased the prices of all grades of its oil by 50 cents a barrel for the second half of June. That was the first cut since the second half of April.

Egypt is not a member of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries, but it generally sets its prices in accordance with the organisation's policies.

Blamed Egypt produces 370,000 barrels daily, around half of which is locally consumed and the rest is exported.

Ayoub later told the Middle East News Agency that he blamed the present deterioration in world market oil prices on some OPEC countries which did not comply to their fixed quotas.

Unemployment drops to three-year low

Japanese economy advancing on all fronts

TOKYO, July 2. (Reuters): Japan unveiled a string of economic indicators yesterday that showed May to have been one of its best months ever. Unemployment was at a three-year low, inflation was minuscule and the trade surplus grew smaller.

And it still had enough money left over in the month to help out the Reagan administration by sharply increasing its purchases of US bonds.

The government said yesterday that Japan's current account surplus, the broadest measure of trade, fell to \$5.79 billion in May from \$1.12 billion in April.

Economists said the May figure was further evidence that Tokyo was playing its part in helping to right the world's lopsided trading patterns.

But unlike West Germany, the other major nation with a large trade surplus, Japan is managing to do that without any damage to itself.

Japanese unemployment fell to 2.5 per cent in May, its lowest level in three years, while consumer prices rose a minuscule 0.2 per cent from a year ago.

Piling At the same time, Japan's investors gave the Reagan administration a vote of confidence in May by greatly stepping up their purchases of foreign bonds.

The investors, who had shied away from buying US bonds earlier this year because of doubts about the health of the dollar and the US economy, added \$11.5 billion in foreign

bonds to their portfolios last month. Dealers said that most of that money went into US debt.

The May figure was the second highest ever and was well above April's investment of \$8 billion. By piling money into US debt, Japanese investors helped push US interest rates lower in May.

Dealers said Japanese investors had again stepped up purchases of US bonds in recent weeks, helping to propel the dollar to a seven-month high.

Obligated For most of the past three years, Washington has been pressing for a weaker dollar to give its businessmen a competitive edge on world markets and help reduce its huge trade surplus. But now, with its exports

booming, Washington has made clear that it would not be adverse to a stronger dollar to help cool off inflation in the United States.

Japan has obliged by not selling dollars in the foreign-exchange market, even though the stronger dollar will push up inflation here.

Economists said Japan might feel that it could risk a stronger dollar because inflation here was low.

"The internal pressure for inflation is a lot weaker now than it was four months ago," said Kenneth Courtis, senior economist with DB Capital Markets (Asia) in Tokyo.

The chief exception was agriculture, which registered a drop of 50,000 jobs during the month, the agency said.

Kuwait awards tender to Siemens

THE giant West German Siemens company on Wednesday won a KD 15-million tender for the construction of three high-voltage power plants in Kuwait, an official statement said.

The contract, which provides for installing the three plants in 24 months, was signed by Minister of Electricity and Water Hmoud Al Rofiah.

A large number of Western and Asian companies had been competing for the tender, ministry sources said.

EEC and Hungary reach economic co-operation accord

BRUSSELS, July 2. (UPI): The European Economic Community and Hungary have reached consensus on a trade and economic co-operation agreement, Executive Commission officials said today.

It was the first agreement reached between the community and an East European country since contacts between the EEC and the East bloc trading group Comecon were renewed in 1985.

Willi de Clercq, community commissioner for external relations, called the agreement with

Hungary "the most substantial one of all those envisaged with East European countries."

He said the pact would be accompanied by the establishment of diplomatic relations between Hungary and the community and constituted "a new state in the relations between these (East European) countries and the community."

The statement issued by De Clercq said the agreement "creates a new framework for the expansion of trade" with Hungary.

EEC/Comecon talks led to a declaration of mutual recognition last month but the community had insisted on concluding trade agreements with individual East European nations because of differences in the two blocs' economic systems.

Relations The community previously had only agreements on steel or textiles with East European countries and a more limited trade agreement concerning industrial products with Romania.

It is now also negotiating trade agreements with Romania and Czechoslovakia, while preparatory contacts took place with Bulgaria and Poland.

Apart from Hungary, the Soviet Union, East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria have also said they want to establish diplomatic relations with the community.

For decades, the East European bloc refused to recognise the community as an entity, considering it a capitalist extension of the Western alliance.

Cyprus Airways profits higher

NICOSIA, July 2. (Reuters): Cyprus Airways, the country's national carrier, today reported sharply higher net profits for 1987 of 3.8 million Cyprus pounds (\$8 million), compared to 2.1 million pounds (\$4.4 million) in 1986.

Gross revenue was 72.8 million pounds (\$153 million) against 60.8 million (\$128 million) the previous year, a statement said. The airline is jointly owned by the government and business interests in Cyprus.

China abandons stability in favour of rapid economic growth: economists

BEIJING, July 2. (Reuters): China has abandoned stability in favour of rapid economic growth to generate the wealth to pay for politically dangerous reforms, Western and Chinese economists believe.

Warn But they warn that faster growth could worsen already severe shortages of energy, transport and raw materials.

China's industrial output in the first five months leaped ahead by 17.1 per cent over the same period last year, double the planned amount.

Inflation reached 11 per cent in the first quarter and is likely to hit 20 per cent for all of 1988.

Mexico and Norway call for discipline

MEXICO CITY, July 2. (Reuters): The energy ministers of Mexico and Norway urged oil exporters to respect agreements aimed at stabilising the world market and expressed concern at possible price trends in the third quarter of 1988.

Speaking after a working session here yesterday, Norway's Energy and Natural Resources Minister Arne Oien said discipline on export volumes was essential.

He said Norway would continue to apply its decision to keep production 7.5 per cent below capacity for the rest of the year.

Mexico's Energy Minister Fernando Hiriart said Mexico would maintain voluntary restrictions on exports, which would not exceed 1.35 million barrels per day. Oien arrived on Wednesday night for a two-day visit to discuss international oil trends and co-operation between oil producers who are not members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

"For the leadership, growth is everything," a Western banker said. "They realise nothing can be done about inflation. If they aimed for stability, growth would be slower."

In March, Premier Li Peng told the National People's Congress, China's parliament, "we shall control the extent of price rises and keep the overall price level relatively stable, preventing the rises from going beyond the endurance of various sectors."

Differently But in private, the Premier is speaking differently. East European sources said. He told a visiting foreign leader earlier this month that the leadership had underestimated inflation and "had found no effective remedy for it."

So the leadership has decided to go for high growth, to generate enough wealth to raise living standards for most people and soften the impact of unpopular price increases.

"China's economy can accommodate an annual 10 per cent inflation," Dwight Perkins, professor of economics at Harvard University, said.

Accelerating "South Korea had this rate during its period of economic take-off and it did no damage at all. But the danger is a gradually accelerating inflationary spiral," he said.

He said that another risk for China was that, with the current inflation rate, some groups, including intellectuals and government workers, would become worse off and could use their political power to protect their positions.

The banker said industrial output this year was far higher than expected and credit targets had been abandoned in order to keep industries going.

"High growth means a larger economic pie, some of which can be given to those who are losing

out in the reforms," he said. "A slower growth rate would mean a smaller pie and money having to be taken away from some to give to others."

Chinese economists are not so enthusiastic about the rapid growth. Economic daily has run articles this week on the speed of industrial growth.

Output Output of power and transport grew more slowly in the first five months than industry, worsening existing shortages, wrote Liu Li of the State Statistical Bureau on Wednesday.

"Output of 20 major industrial raw materials grew much slower than demand, with shortages exacerbated by large scale exports of materials such as pig iron, scrap steel, aluminium and copper badly needed at home," he said in a commentary in the newspaper.

Industrial output grew rapidly in the first five months but not efficiency, with losses by state firms up 20.1 per cent over the same period last year and equal to the losses for the whole of 1985, he said.

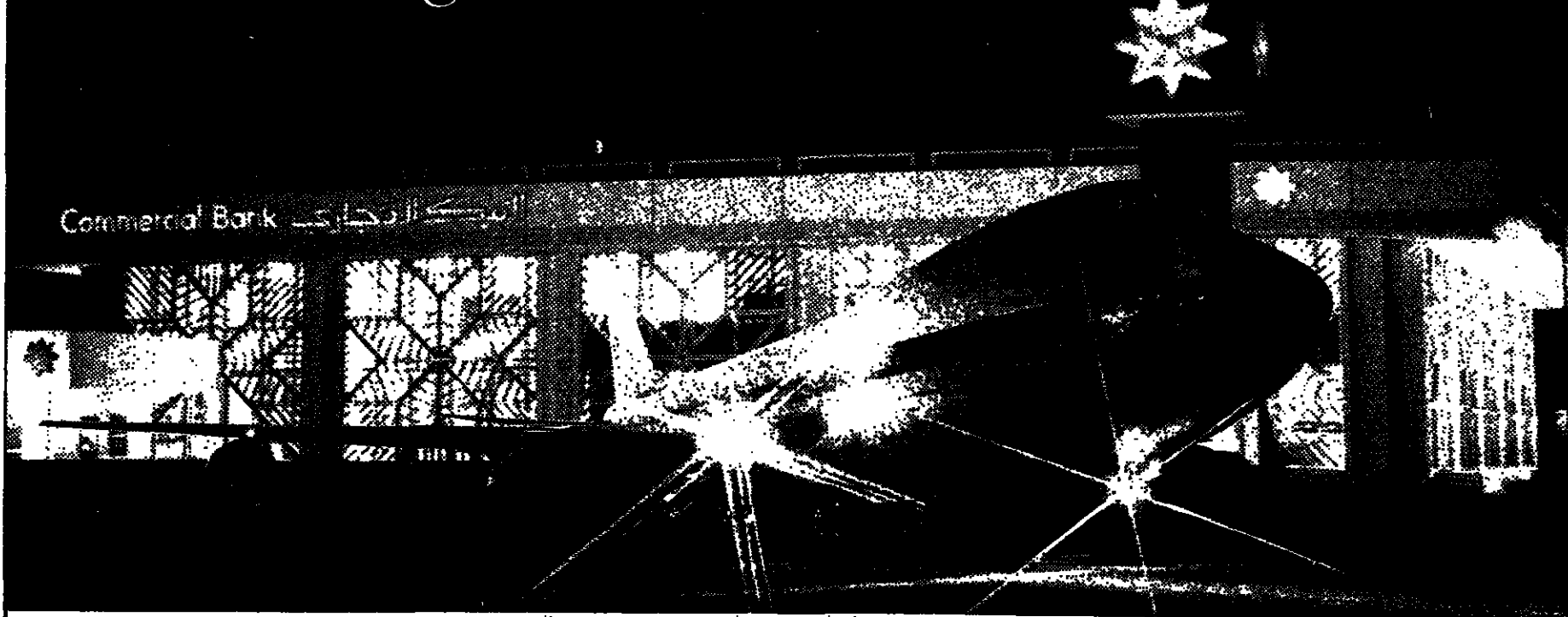
The newspaper said on Thursday the raw material shortages meant many light industrial plants were operating well below capacity.

Worsening Transport and power shortages were worsening dislocations within industry, it added. Senior leader Deng Xiaoping has no illusions about the high-risk strategy he has adopted.

"Our economic development in the last 10 years has not been slow," he told Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile-Mariam on Wednesday.

"But we still have several key obstacles to break through, of which the most important is reform of the wage and price system. This is extremely dangerous. But we cannot go back."

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Banks nearly finish implementing settlement scheme

Kuwait gets tough with recalcitrant debtors

KUWAIT threatened court action yesterday against debtors who have defaulted on their loans from local banks and not yet co-operated with a Central Bank-sponsored rescheduling scheme.

Scheme
Central Bank Governor Sheikh Salem Abdulaziz Al Sabah told the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) banks had nearly finished implementing a scheme launched in August 1986 to settle more than KD2 billion of bad debt.

The debt, nearly half the total outstanding credit to the private sector, accumulated after the

1982 crash of the Souk Al Manakh (stock market) and the recession caused by falling oil revenue.

Wiped out
The bad loans wiped out the profits of some Kuwaiti commercial banks in 1985, although profits have since staged a modest recovery largely due to the Central Bank scheme.

Sheikh Salem said banks as of June 30 had prepared settlements for all but 22 debtors with debts totalling KD30 million.

He said 988 rescheduling agreements had been finalised by the Justice Ministry out of a total of 1,080 submitted to debtors.

But he said debtors who had not yet fulfilled obligations under the scheme would be given two weeks to do so or face possible court action.

Instructions
"The Central Bank will soon issue instructions to local banks to immediately send registered letters to recalcitrant clients," Sheikh Salem said.

The debtors would be required "to complete statements on their financial positions or present observations on their debt settlement proposals or proceed to the Justice Ministry at the specified time to present the

documents and statements required within two weeks of the letter," he said.

Failing that, they would lose the exemption from interest payments granted to debtors covered by the scheme, designed to reschedule debt over 10 to 15 years.

Interest
"The interest will be recalculated from the date of its suspension to the date of the settlement validation, or a court case will be brought against these clients to demand they settle their debts with interest until the date of the court judgement," Sheikh

Salem said.

He said it appeared some debtors were trying to delay compliance to make maximum profit from the grace on interest.

Banks have widely credited the settlement scheme with restoring local and international confidence in the Kuwaiti banking sector after the Souk Al Manakh crash.

Deposits
Most of the country's six commercial banks receive generous low-interest deposits from the Central Bank to enable them to meet provision requirements for non-performing loans.

Khorafi denies discord over joint economic pact

LONDON, July 2, (KUNA): Kuwait's Finance Minister Jasssem Mohammed Al Khorafi has denied there was discord between members of the Gulf Cooperation Council over a joint agreement, yet he admitted that a problem does exist in implementing the accord.

Execution of the agreement which was endorsed in 1983 was being slowed down by the fact that the six GCC members were pursuing different trade and economic policies, he said.

Khorafi made the remarks in an interview published today in the London-based, Arabic weekly "Inma'a Al Khaleej".

Achieved
But the minister emphasised that what had been achieved in connection with the economic agreement was significant in itself if compared with the implementation of similar accords between the 12 members of the European Economic Community for instance.

Even the EEC countries have differed between themselves over

certain aspects of implementation of such agreements, he said.

Answering a question, Khorafi dismissed allegations that the GCC economic accord was tailored to cater to the economic interests of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait only.

"I doubt that such a thing could have been said by a knowledgeable (Gulf) official," he said, stressing that consensus was a key provision when it comes to implementation of the accord.

Intended
The Kuwaiti minister told the magazine the six GCC countries were still considering launching a joint Gulf currency and said Gulf central bank governors had met to discuss and agree on technicalities.

Asked on the Gulf Investment Corporation, one of the Gulf joint ventures, the minister said the corporation was intended to link the interests of the GCC members: Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Oman, Bahrain and the UAE.

Soviet trade with West back in red

MOSCOW, July 2, (Reuters): Soviet trade with the West slumped back into deficit in the first quarter of this year after Moscow in 1987 achieved its first surplus with industrial states for three years, according to statistics published today.

The foreign trade journal Vneshechnaya Torgovlya said trade with the developed world during the period January-March was in the red by 1.04 billion roubles (\$1.62 billion).

This followed a surplus of 312 million roubles (\$487 million) for the whole of 1987 and compared with a deficit of 562.4 million roubles (\$877 million) in the first three months of that year.

The statistics showed that trade with the United States rose dramatically during the first quarter of 1988 compared with the same period in 1987 - from 163 million roubles to 603 million roubles (\$254 million to \$941 million).

KD deposit rates steady in quiet trade

KUWAITI dinar deposit rates mostly clung to Thursday levels in quiet trade yesterday with the market liquid after a wave of dollar selling last week.

The Central Bank announced a KD70 million three-month Treasury bill issue for Wednesday, the first in the 1988-89 fiscal year that began on Friday.

Banks said they expected the Central Bank to continue to roll over outstanding bill issues, which now total KD770 million, to help cover a projected budget deficit of KD1.55 billion.

Overnight funds were well offered at one per cent, while tomorrow-next traded at two per cent.

One-week funds were quoted at 6-1/2, 5-1/2 per cent, but deposits maturing on July 6 dealt at seven per cent as banks sought to cover bill purchases.

The fixed periods were close to Thursday levels at a uniform 6-5/8, 3/8 per cent for one- through 12-month maturities.

The Central Bank adjusted its dinar exchange rate softer to 0.28172/82 to the dollar, while commercial banks quoted spot rates of around 0.28177/87.

Meanwhile, in Bahrain, Saudi riyal interbank deposit rates were mostly stable in quiet trade yesterday with no sign of a third Saudi government bond offering.

Some dealers had expected the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA) might offer 1.5 billion riyals (\$400 million) of development bonds, but there was no sign of an invitation to tender and the market now generally expects the issue to go ahead on July 9.

The Saudi government's bonds programme continues to be the focus of attention in the riyal market, with banks adjusting liquidity positions when offerings are known.

Little activity was reported in deposits, but there was some trade in the spot riyal, which the technical reasons ahead of a US bank holiday on Monday fell to 3.7510/15 to the dollar. On Thursday it was quoted at 3.7502/06.

One-month deposits were little changed from Thursday at eight, 7-13/16 per cent, but three-months eased 1/16 point to 8-1/16, 7-15/16 per cent.

Uganda devalues currency

KAMPALA, July 2, (AP): Uganda yesterday announced a sharp devaluation of the local currency, increased prices of fuel and consumer goods and higher taxes in a budget designed to curb galloping inflation.

Finance Minister Crispus Kiyonga, in a budget speech to the governing National Resistance Council and foreign diplomats, announced the exchange rate of the local shilling would drop from 60 against the US dollar to 120.

He said also that petroleum products would, as a result, be more than doubled.

Similar increases were ordered for a range of items including cigarettes, soft drinks, beer and sugar.

But in a bid to boost agriculture, ministry of the East African nation's economy, the minister announced more than 100 per cent increases in the producer prices of crops like coffee, cocoa, tea and soybeans.

Kiyonga said one aim of the budget was to trim the foreign debt of \$1.2 billion.

President Yoweri Museveni, commenting on the new measures, told the Council, "if you have a father who dies you have to pay for the debts and loans that he had acquired."

He said he regretted having to devalue, describing the measure as a bad medicine imposed on Uganda because of its economic shortcomings.

US oil prices fall to 19-month low

Tokyo stocks continue weaker trend

TOKYO, July 2, (Reuters): Tokyo stocks continued their weaker trend today on fitters about the dollar and interest rates after the Bank of Japan let key market rates rise for the second time this week.

In half-day trading, the Nikkei index closed down 141.01 points, or 0.5 per cent, at 27,365.52, after dropping a sharp 265.87 yesterday.

Volume
Losers led winners 1.7 to one in volume of 900 million shares, against 2.62 billion yesterday. Steelmakers, shipbuilders, shipping lines, securities houses, electric power companies, banks, drug makers and oil refiners continued lower, while hi-tech related shares gained, brokers said.

The central bank had earlier allowed two- and three-month commercial bill discount rates to rise 1/16th percentage point each, in a move seen as helping prop up the yen after its recent slump against the dollar on foreign exchange markets.

The increases in interest rates also follow jumps in key British and West German interest rates

aimed at supporting the pound and mark against the dollar.

Two-month commercial bills now yield four per cent and three-month bills 4.0625 per cent. Three-month bill rates were allowed to climb an identical 1/16 point on Tuesday.

Money market dealers said the rises also reflect an expected seasonal money shortage at the end of September, when most Japanese companies close their books for the financial mid-year. Gold bullion was trading at around \$437.60/438.10 an ounce in Hong Kong, slightly firmer than its New York close of \$437.20-70.

Gained
In New York, oil prices fell to their lowest level in 19 months yesterday, pushed down by signs of over-production by OPEC, while the dollar gained against other major currencies despite intervention by West Germany and Japan.

Wall Street ended the week with a 10-point loss and US Treasury bond prices were slightly higher.

On the New York Mercantile Exchange, the US benchmark

grade of crude oil, West Texas Intermediate, closed at \$14.94 a barrel, down 22 cents from Thursday's levels. Last Friday, it was over \$16 a barrel.

"The overriding market sentiment is bearish based on recent statements out of the UAE, high oil stock levels in the US and no prospects of cutbacks in production by OPEC members," said Michael Hiley, analyst with Drexel Burnham Lambert.

Pressured
On Wednesday, an already weak market was pressured further by a report from Mideast sources that the UAE authorised Abu Dhabi - the emirate with the highest output - to increase its July production to 1.1 million barrels per day, a rise of 200,000 barrels putting UAE output well above its OPEC quota.

North Sea Brent oil for the August contract was at \$14.15 a barrel, down 30 cents from Thursday.

The dollar gained in New York trading yesterday despite intervention by the West German and Japanese central banks as dealers anticipated further advances in the US currency's

value next week.

Although the Japanese central bank was reported to have sold dollars for West German marks yesterday in Singapore, dealers said the move was on behalf of West Germany's Bundesbank rather than in support of the Japanese yen.

The dollar closed at 1.8205 West German marks up from its Thursday close of 1.8140. It also rose to 134.45 Japanese yen, after hitting a 1988-high of 134.75 yen in light afternoon trading. The dollar closed on Thursday at 133.00 yen.

Lower
On Wall Street, prices drifted to a lower close as investors wound down their business ahead of the fourth of July holiday weekend. The Dow Jones Industrial Average finished 10.13 points lower at 2,131.38. For the week the Dow Jones industrial average declined 11.38 points.

Meanwhile, US bond prices were higher, supported by the rising dollar. The key 30-year bond closed up 6/32 at 103. That put the yield 8.84 per cent, down from 8.85 per cent.

Alshall stock price indices

Trading volume of Kuwaiti shares surges

ALSHALL index for Kuwaiti shareholding companies recorded on Wednesday an average of 40.53 points with a decrease of 0.15 points over last week's average.

Alshall index for Gulf shareholding companies reached 48.28 points with an increase of 0.28 point for the same period. The trading volume for Kuwaiti shares reached 154.15 million shares at a daily average of 30.83 million shares with an increase of 19.5 per cent over the previous week's daily average of 25.79. Gulf traded shares reached 62.26 million shares at a daily average of 12.45 million shares with an increase of 46.6 per cent over last week's daily average of 8.49 million shares.

Value
The value of Kuwaiti traded shares was KD47.493 million at a daily average of KD9.49 million, an increase of 15 per cent over last week's daily average of KD8.24 million. The value of Gulf traded shares was KD5.278 million at a daily average of KD1.056 million an increase of 70 per cent over last week's daily average of KD0.622 million.

The performance of the two markets remains active for the second week in a row with an increase in trading volume and KD amounts but stock prices have remained stagnant. The issue of the intention of banks to repurchase 10 per cent of their outstanding shares, along with authorisation of more companies to do the same, provided the justification for the market's activity.

This was further enhanced by allocation of funds by a few companies and banks to carry their share repurchase plan.

Active
The Kuwaiti Bank Sector remains the most active in terms of volume with 63 per cent of total traded volume. Among this sector, The Commercial Bank had 26 per cent, Burgen Bank 24 per cent, The Gulf Bank 22 per cent.

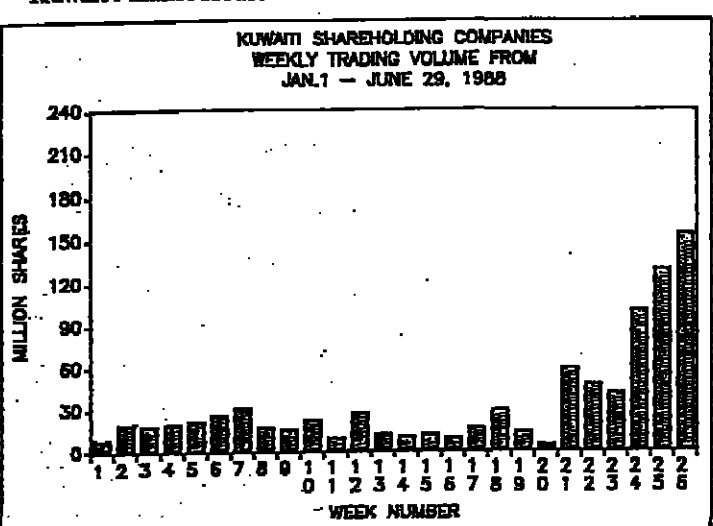
The second most active was the Services Sector with 15.8 per cent of total traded volume, among this sector Kuwait Commercial Markets came in the lead with 60 per cent, Mobile Telephone System 20 per cent and Public Warehousing with 12 per cent.

The third most active was the Financial Sector with 12.5 per cent of total traded volume, among this sector Investment Pearl of Kuwait came first with 46 per cent, then Kuwait International Investment Co. with 35 per cent and Kuwait Investment Co. with 8 per cent.

For Gulf shares the Financial Sector had the lead with 91 per cent of total traded volume with Coast Investment and Development Company having the majority of total Gulf traded shares of 71 per cent, then Bahrain International Bank with 10 per cent and Arabian General Investment (Shuaa) with eight per cent.

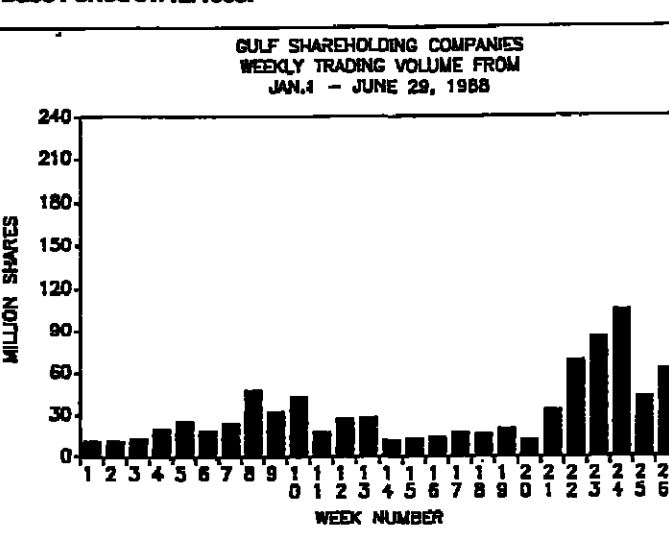
We still believe that any strategy which depends on activating the market in the short term to boost stock prices is not successful and will not withstand the long term set back in prices.

Kuwait shareholding companies Index				
Wednesday	Wednesday 29/06/88	Change	22/06/88	points
Banking Sector				
Kuwait National Bank	90.29	92.32	-2.03	
The Gulf Bank	33.56	33.15	0.41	
The Commercial Bank	27.44	27.87	-0.44	
Al Ahli Bank	36.04	36.04	—	
Bank of Kuwait & M. East	33.77	33.33	0.44	
Kuwait R. Estate Bank	34.92	36.51	-1.59	
Burgen Bank	30.23	29.73	0.50	
Kuwait Finance House	71.05	70.30	0.76	



Sector Index	44.76	45.10	-0.34
Investment Sector			
Kuwait Investment Co.	33.42	32.69	0.73
Kuwait Int. Invest. Co.	31.27	28.87	2.41
Inv. Pearl Kuwait	85.71	85.71	—
IFA	76.47	77.94	-1.47
Commercial Facilities Sector Index	111.25	113.75	-2.50
Insurance Sector	43.09	42.24	0.85
Real Estate Sector			
Kuwait Real Estate	36.97	37.51	-0.54
United Realty	25.38	25.38	—
Al Ahleia Insurance Co.	48.63	49.51	-0.88
Warba Insurance Co.	76.46	79.04	-2.58
Services Sector	37.95	38.82	-0.87
Industrial Sector			
Kuwait Cement Co.	29.31	28.80	0.51
United Realty	12.73	12.73	—
National Real Estate	43.40	43.00	0.40
Food Sector	22.07	21.87	0.21
Transportation Sector			
Kuwait Cement Co.	16.36	16.36	—
Refrigeration Indust.	84.69	83.65	1.05
Gulf Cables	106.96	107.99	-1.03
Kuwait Pharmaceutical	90.67	97.78	-7.11
Other Companies	34.38	34.76	-0.38
Overall Index	40.53	40.67	-0.15

Gulf shareholding companies Index				
Wednesday 29/06/88	Wednesday 22/06/88	Change	points	
Financial Companies				
First Gulf Bank	163.16	163.16	—	
United Gulf Bank	34.48	34.48	—	
Bahrain Internat. Bank	92.41	92.41	—	
Bahrain M. East Bank	85.42	85.42	—	
Gulf Investments Co.	61.03	61.03	—	
Coast Inv. & Dev. Co.	97.14	93.33	3.81	
Bahrain Kuwait Inv. Gro.	61.85	61.85	—	
Arabian Gen. Inv. (Shuaa)	54.55	55.30	-0.76	
Sector Index	63.81	63.48	0.33	
Other Companies				
Gulf Cement (fully paid)	13.68	13.68	—	
Sharjah Cement	10.50	10.50	—	
Fujairah Cement	9.21	9.87	-0.66	
Ras Al Khaima W. Cement	24.44	23.33	1.11	
Gulf Medical Projects	29.80	29.80	—	
Sector Index	15.71	15.54	0.17	
Overall Index	48.28	48.00	0.28	



KUWAIT						
BANK SECTOR	P.CLS	LT	HIGH	LOW	VOL	TRADE
-NATIONAL BANK	0.900	0.890	0.900	0.890	820000	27
-GULF BANK	0.415	0.405	0.415	0.405	1630000	59
-COMMERCIAL BK	0.320	0.315	0.320	0.315	1540000	32
-AHLI BANK	0.385	0.375	0.385	0.375	1380000	48
-B.K.M.E	0.390	0.385	0.385	0.385	10000	4
-K.R.E.B.	0.440	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-BURGAN BANK	0.310	0.305	0.315	0.305	2220000	90
-K.F.F.HOUSE	0.465	0.470	0.475	0.465	1040000	36
INVESTMENT SECTOR						
-KUT INV. CO.	0.182	0.182	0.182	0.182	20000	-----
-K.F.T.C.T.C.	0.210	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-K.I.T.C.	0.180	0.182	0.182	0.180	160000	-----
-COM.FACILITIES	0.450	0.445	0.450	0.445	410000	13
-AHLIAN INV.	0.000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-I.F.A.	0.106	0.104	0.106	0.104	260000	6
-INV. PEARL KUT	0.110	0.108	0.108	0.108	380000	-----
INSURANCE SECTOR						
-KUT INSURANCE	0.680	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-GULF INSURANCE	0.330	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-AHLIA INS. CO.	0.550	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-HABRA INS. CO.	0.455	0.445	0.450	0.445	170000	4
REAL ESTATE SECTOR						
-KUT R.E.S.T. CO.	0.236	0.230	0.236	0.230	160000	8
-UNIT R.E.S.T. CO.	0.116	0.114	0.116	0.114	740000	20
-HAT R.E.S.T. CO.	0.218	0.220	0.218	0.220	160000	4
-SALHIAN R.E.	0.089	0.084	0.084	0.084	90000	1
-KUT PROJECTS	0.091	0.090	0.090	0.090	80000	-----
-KUT R.E.I..COM	0.000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
INDUSTRY SECTOR						
-HAT IND. CO.	0.500	0.490	0.490	0.490	10980	-----
-KUT M.P. IND.	0.290	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-KUT CEMENT CO.	0.240	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-REF. IND. CO.	0.410	0.405	0.405	0.405	120000	6
-N.A.N.T.CO.	0.000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-GULF CABLE	1.040	1.040	1.040	1.040	5000	-----
-K.PH. IND. CO.	0.200	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-COMT.MARINE	0.354	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-K.SH.REP.CO	0.042	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
SERVICES SECTOR						
-OVERLAND TRANS	0.079	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-K.M.C. CO.	0.190	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-KUT HOTELS CO.	0.156	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-P.WAREHOUSING	0.182	0.182	0.184	0.182	260000	-----
-COM.MKT.CHPX.	0.020	0.020	0.021	0.020	2400000	15
-MOBILE TELE.	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.395	630000	13
-KUT COMPUTER	0.186	0.186	0.186	0.184	560000	7
FOOD SECTOR						
-LIVESTOCK T.T.	0.228	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-UNITD FISHERIES	0.156	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-UNITD POULTRY	0.228	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-KUT FOODS	0.290	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-AGRI..FOOD PRD.	0.150	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
NON-KUT SECTOR						
-BHW.INTER.BK	0.068	0.067	0.067	0.067	240000	3
-BHW.M.EAST.BK	0.045	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-UNITD.GULF BK	0.000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-COAST INVEST.	0.102	0.102	0.104	0.102	868000	90
-A.A.G. INV.CORP	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.036	400000	5
-FIRST.GULF BK	0.620	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-B.S.K.I.G.	0.080	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
KUWAIT STOCK EXCHANGE						
COMPANIES LISTED	ON THE	PARALLEL	MARKET			
FINANCIAL SECTOR	P.CLS	LT	HIGH	LOW	VOL	TRADE
-PEARL INV.CO.	0.098	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-GULF INV.CO.	0.041	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-GULF INTL INS	0.009	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-ARAB INT.CO.	0.055	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-SHARJAH INS	0.000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-GULF UNION INS	0.070	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
INDUSTRIAL SECTOR						
-B-GULF MEDICAL	0.020	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-C-GULF CRITICL CMT	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.022	2930671	6
-D-ALJALAH CENT	0.007	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-E-FUJAIRAH CENT	0.007	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-F-SHARJAH CENT	0.010	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-G-GULF CEMENT	0.016	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-H-UMM QAIWAIN	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	80000	-----

ARAB TIMES Classifieds

ACCOMMODATION Available

SALMIYA, near Indian School. 1 room with AC, carpet, etc. for one bachelor to share with a family. Bus route 14, 15, 19, 30. Rent KD45. Tele. Bhushan, 4346153, 4346525, 8am-4pm.

(AT6-42996-3)

KUWAIT City, Murgab. One room studio flat for a bachelor. Rent KD120. Tele. 5616941, after 4.30 pm.

(AT2-43028-3)

SALMIYA, Gulf Road. 2 bedrooms, CAC with tele for an European or American female to share with another female, immediately. Rent KD115. Tele. 5746891 (Res), after 5pm.

(AT2-43031-3)

QADISIYA, 2 rooms in outside building for an Indian family. Rent KD 65 each room with water and electricity. Tele. Raju, 2459771 ext 2166.

(AT2-43044-3)

FARWANIYA, behind Holiday Inn. One room for one or two working girls or a Filipino couple. Tele. Alwis, 4738418/72, during working hours.

(AT2-4738418-3)

For Rent

SURRA, near American, English and French School. Floor in deluxe villa; 4 bedrooms, 1 dining room, 2 living rooms, 3 bathrooms, 1 maid's room, CAC with tele, carpet and a garden. Tele. 5315539.

(AT6-43011-6)

SALWA, Rumaitiya. Apartment and half villa, each comprising 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, large dining room, kitchen and storage room. Rent KD260 and 300 respectively. Tele. 5652653.

(AT6-43013-3)

FINTAS, opp boys middle school. 2 bedroom flat, CAC. Rent KD140 with water. Tele. 3900205.

(AT2-43022-3)

SALMIYA, Gulf road. Furnished CAC flat with tele available immediately for Europeans or Americans for 2 months (July and August). Contact immediately, 5746891 after 5 pm.

(AT2-43031-3)

AL BIDA, Gulf Road, deluxe, fully furnished CAC 2 floor villa; 4 bedrooms, with fitted cupboards, outside building, a beautiful garden and tele. line. Rent KD550. Tele. 5382783, 5391720.

(AT1-43030-3)

NEW CAC marble villa, suitable for company manager or diplomat. For details Tele. 2413310.

(AT2-43034-3)

FOR SALE

Cars

SUBARU 1800 GLF, 1981, manual, hatchback. Tele. 5640535, after 3 pm.

(AT6-ML-TM-3)

PONY, 78 model, manual, silver grey colour, new radial tyres with AC compressor, in excellent condition. Owner leaving Kuwait. KD200 ono. Tele. Garg 5623164, 8am-1pm only.

(AT1-42991-2)

FORD Lincoln Town car 1985, 4 doors, full options, automatic with AC in excellent condition, cash. Tele. Jaleel, 5510639, anytime.

(AT6-43005-3)

OLDSMOBILE Cutlass Supreme, 83 model in very good condition. KD1300, fixed price. Tele. Mr. Zaher 4843756, 4842752, 7.30am-4.30 pm.

(AT1-43007-3)

V.W. Scirocco GTI, manual, black, with sunroof in very good condition. KD1250. Tele. Nedai, 5711323, after 5.30 pm.

(AT2-43041-3)

NISSAN Stanza 1.8 SGL 1984 model, fully automatic, five doors, hatchback, sunroof, AC, stereo cassette, radio, power steering, in excellent condition. KD950. Tele. 2404573.

(AT2-43037-2)

BMW 520i, 84 model, white, automatic, in good condition. Price by negotiation. Tele. Mr. Tarbet 4732065, 4735118, 4714550, 4742532, after 4pm.

(AT1-43008-3)

FOR SALE

Used furniture — bedrooms, electrical appliances and house furniture. For checking, please call tel: 2548793

From 1.30 to 4.30 pm.

Tele: 2428299

DODGE Imperial 1982, fully automatic, black beige interior, in good condition. KD 1550, cash or KD 63 per month x26 by instalments. Tele. Ahmed, 3962575, 3989111 ext. 7662.

(AT6-43003-3)

MERCEDES 280 SE 1979, fully automatic, silver colour. In good condition. KD950. Tele. 5385094, 12 noon - 4 pm.

(AT6-43012-3)

OLDSMOBILE Cutlass '82, fully automatic, white, with sunroof in excellent condition. Price negotiable, cash. Tele. Ragae Sadek, 3901216, 5 - 7 pm.

(AT6-43001-3)

HONDA Accord, '79, with AC, automatic, red, two doors, stereo, registered up to May '89 in good condition. KD350, Cash. Tele. Zafar Ahmed, 2633408.

(AT2-43035-3)

Miscellaneous
SOFA set (3+2+1) 3 bedrooms, Kufuma wardrobe, cabinet, beds with linen, aquarium, fish, filters/pumps, books, plants, baby car seat, twin stroller, and breakfast bar. Tele. 3949883, Res. 2430951 Off.

(AT6-43004-3)

FOR RENT
Mishrif — 4 bedrooms with basement, KD800, Mishrif — 4 bedrooms with carpet, KD800, Mishrif — 3 bedrooms with carpet, KD800, Bayan — 4 bedrooms, KD700, Surra — 3 bedrooms, KD500
Deluxe villa with swimming pool, KD1100 plus many villas and flats in all areas.

Qatar Real Estate
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Mishrif — 4 bedrooms with basement, KD800, Mishrif — 4 bedrooms with carpet, KD800, Mishrif — 3 bedrooms with carpet, KD800, Bayan — 4 bedrooms, KD700, Surra — 3 bedrooms, KD500
Deluxe villa with swimming pool, KD1100 plus many villas and flats in all areas.

Qatar Real Estate
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URDU

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ایچی زرضہوی

”وہ اپنے بچھائے سوئے حال میں خود مچھنس گئے ہیں“

[illegible][illegible]

حنونی کو لیا کہ خط ہے کہ ہمیں اظہارِ دلویں کے مسائل متعلقہ ہیں۔

[illegible]

اللہ کے نام سے جو ہے آمین
ہم ان اور ہم نے ان کے

اللہ ایک مثال دیتا ہے۔ ایک شخص تو ہے جس کے مالک ہوئے میں بہت سے کج خلق شاکر ہیں جو اسے اپنی اپنی طرف کھینچتے ہیں۔ دوسرا شخص پورا کا پورا ایک ہی آقا کا غلام ہے۔ کیا ان دونوں کا حال یکساں ہو سکتا ہے؟..... الحمد للہ، مگر اکثر لوگ غامدانی میں سے ہوئے ہیں۔ (سورۃ الزمر آیت ۲۹)



حدیث نبوی

آپ مسجد میں تھے۔ آپ نے فرمایا دور رکھو۔
(علاء الدین علی بن ابی اسحاق)



☆..... میرا مذہب صرف میرے اور میرے
خالق کے مابین کا مسئلہ ہے۔

مہینہ داس گاندھ

فیض احمد فیض

۱۸۳۹ء..... فرانسیسی فوجیں، گو
گربالہدی کی مخالفت کے باوجود، روم

۱۸۸۱ء..... برطانیہ نے ترکی کو یونان کے سر
اجلاس کرنے کے لئے کہا جبکہ یونان

۱۸۹۶ء..... سلطان ترکی حمید دوم نے کر
میں حکومت خود اختیاری رائج کرنے سے ان

کر لیا۔ چین، یونان، بدستور، اعلیٰ کاروں و
کر تارہا۔
۱۹۳۴ء..... روس نے جنگ عظیم دوم
منسک پر قبضہ کر کے ایک لاکھ جرمنوں کو قتل

۱۹۵۰ء..... امریکہ اور شمالی کوریا کی فوجوں
جنگ کوریا میں پہلی مرتبہ جھڑپ ہوئی۔

۱۹۵۱ء..... بھارت نے اقوام متحدہ کی سلامتی کونسل میں پاکستان پر کشمیر میں قائم ہندوؤں کی حکومت کی شکایت کی۔

۱۹۷۱ء..... انڈونیشیا کے لوگوں نے ۱۶
کے بعد ملک کے پہلے قومی انتخابات میں

7-
\$ \$

کویتی وینار کے مقابلے میں غیر کرنسیوں کی قیمت حسب ذیل رہی۔

۵-۷۰۰ (فی ہزار) پاکستانی روپے
۹-۹۶۵ (فی ہزار) بھارتی روپے
۸-۹۸۰ (فی ہزار) سری لنکاری روپے

۱۸۵	(فی ہزار)	کھیتی باڑی
۳۸۰	(فی ہزار)	امریکی ڈالر
۲۳۰	(فی ہزار)	برطانوی پاؤنڈ
۹۱۰	(فی ہزار)	رجسٹرڈ کار

قطریہ مالی (فی ہزار) ۵۹۰ -
سعودی ریال (فی ہزار) ۲۸۰ -
امارات درہم (فی ہزار) ۹۰۰ -

اوبائی ریال (فی ہزار) ۵۶۰ -

۱۰۔ ۷ بجے تک قتل ۱۶۔ ۷ پروگرام
خلاصہ ۱۔ ۷ ٹکائے ۳۰۔ ۷ اخباروں
تا شام ۳۔ ۷ ایک ایک ایک ایک

خبریں ۱۵-۸ آج کا انتخاب ۲۰-۸
۳۵-۸ عربی سیکھے ۴۰-۸ گیت کہانی
اختتام

یوسفیات
بہرے پڑوسی، بیوی کے بدگمانی

[illegible]

بقیہ
 وکیلین ٹیس چیپمن شپ جیت لی گراف نے یہ مقابلہ
 ۲-۵-۱۹۶۷ء میں کراچی میں منعقد ہونے والے سالانہ

مقامی سطح پر ایسی ہی طرفوں کا ایک سلسلہ ہے جس سے
 تھوڑے سے بد وقتا ہے جیسے کہ اور قافلے میں سے ایسی جہلی
 کا سامنا ہے کہ اس نے شہر میں ہونے والا مقابلہ میں سخت لاپرواہی
 ابرہہ کرنے والی افواہوں میں وہ جہلی قافلہ بنی کر شہر
 سال کے قافلے میں طرفوں اور نیچوں سے ہر گز کی آہٹ کے سچے
 میں طرفوں نے اسے اتنی شاندار حشر کا گیس کی دھواں پھوایا
 ہیئت حاصل کر لی۔



ایچ جی ایل

بیکر ایڈیٹل کو گھٹتے دے کر

اختیار

حکومت بھارتی نے پاک جوئے والے جینلی کوپرا کے شیشوں اور اس کے ریشہ داروں کے فوٹو انورڈ کو گم کر دیا۔

[illegible]

 <p>برج شور</p> <p>(۱۹ فروری تا ۱۹ مارچ)</p> <p>آپ اپنے خفایہ حقائق کے افحاش کے لیے کچھ کر سکتے ہیں۔ دو ہفتوں کے لیے اپنی ناپاکی میں آپ حائل کر دیں اور آپ کے دل کے تمام کے پردے میں زیادہ پرچھائی نہ ہوں۔ زیادہ روشنی کے کابینہ۔</p>	 <p>برج بدی</p> <p>(۲۰ دسمبر تا ۱۹ جنوری)</p> <p>آپ کو ایک مستقل سہ کا ایک نائل مل جائے گا آپ کو ایک شکاری سے کام لینے پر توجہ کرنا سہا ہو رہا ہے آپ کی چھٹائی بھی ڈال دیں۔ آپ کے عملات میں بڑھتی رہا سہا ہے۔ راستبازی سے کام لینا ہم ضرورت ہے۔</p>
 <p>برج جوزا</p> <p>(۲۰ مارچ تا ۲۰ جون)</p> <p>آپ کے لیے جو امور دوڑانے والے ہیں جن ان میں کوئی بھال کر داخل ہوں۔ اپنی کتابیں کاٹنے یا ان کو مسترد کریں۔ آپ کو اس دوڑوں کے بارے میں کچھ سوچنی مستعد ہیں۔</p>	 <p>برج دلو</p> <p>(۲۰ جنوری تا ۱۸ فروری)</p> <p>آپ پر غلط فہمیاں غالب رہیں گے لیکن ان پر جلد کام لینا سہ ہو گا کسی باطل مزہ سے ایک اچھا طور پر کام لے کر آپ میں ترقی کے بارے میں سوچ رہے ہیں اس کے بارے میں وقت آچکا ہے۔ دانشمندی سے کام لیں۔</p>
 <p>برج سرھان</p> <p>(۲۱ جون تا ۲۱ جولائی)</p> <p>آج ہماری باتوں کا ٹھکانہ آپ کی نیر غلامی اور حراج پر چھوڑنے کے لیے ہے۔ آپ کی نیر کا کوئی ٹھکانہ نہیں ہے۔ آپ کو اپنے تمام باتوں کو نیکو اور نیکو دل رکھنی چاہیے۔ آپ کے عملات میں کئی کئی باتیں ہیں۔ کچھ سوچ کر لیں۔</p>	 <p>برج سوت</p> <p>(۱۹ فروری تا ۱۹ مارچ)</p> <p>آپ نے افعال کے نتائج پر بھی اچھی طور پر کر لیں۔ دوڑوں کے ان عملات میں دلی توانائی سے کر رہے ہیں۔ آپ کا تعلق عقل میں۔ عقل خیریت میں رہیں۔ آپ کی فکر میں کئی طرح کی خیریت آپ کو رہے۔ ہمدردی سے کام لیں۔</p>
 <p>برج اسد</p> <p>(۲۲ جولائی تا ۲۱ اگست)</p> <p>آج ہماری باتوں کا کوئی نیر غلامی اور حراج پر چھوڑنے کے لیے ہے۔ آپ کو اپنے تمام باتوں کو نیکو اور نیکو دل رکھنی چاہیے۔ آپ کے عملات میں کئی کئی باتیں ہیں۔ کچھ سوچ کر لیں۔</p>	 <p>برج ممل</p> <p>(۲۱ مارچ تا ۱۸ اپریل)</p> <p>آپ کو ہماری باتوں کا کوئی نیر غلامی اور حراج پر چھوڑنے کے لیے ہے۔ آپ کو اپنے تمام باتوں کو نیکو اور نیکو دل رکھنی چاہیے۔ آپ کے عملات میں کئی کئی باتیں ہیں۔ کچھ سوچ کر لیں۔</p>

[illegible]

مقدمہ علامہ

[illegible]

۱۹۵۱ء..... بھارت نے اقوام متحدہ کی سلامتی کونسل میں پاکستان پر کشمیر میں قائم ہندو متعلقہ ریاستوں کی حمایت کی۔

۱۹۱۳ء مجوزہ ۱۳۲۰ سال کی خزانہ
ملاوڑ کی مہارت کی بنا پر
۱۹۶۱ء انڈونیشیا کے لوگوں نے ۱۹۶۲ء
کے بعد ملک کے پہلے قومی انتخابات میں
لیا۔

\$ \$

کرسی کے منہ

کئی منار کے مقابلے میں غیر مری -
کرسیوں کی قیمت حسب درجہ -
پاکستانی روپے (فی ہزار) ۵۰۰-۷۰۰
بھارتی روپے (فی ہزار) ۹۰-۹۵
سری لنکا روپے (فی ہزار) ۹۰-۹۵
فلپائن پیسو (فی ہزار) ۳۸۵-۴۸۵
امریکا ڈالر (فی ہزار) ۳۸۰-۴۸۰
برطانوی پاؤنڈ (فی ہزار) ۳۲۰-۴۲۰
بحرینی ڈالر (فی ہزار) ۹۱۰-۳۰۰
امارات درہم (فی ہزار) ۹۰۰-۶۰۰
سعودی ریال (فی ہزار) ۴۸۰-۵۸۰
قطری ریال (فی ہزار) ۵۰۰-۶۰۰
امانی ریال (فی ہزار) ۵۰۰-۶۰۰

میں سے

۰۰-۰۰ کے انتخابات اعلان ۰۱-۰۱ کے حالات
کریم ۰۱-۰۱ کے بعد ۱۲-۱۲ کے پروگرام
غالب ۰۱-۰۱ کے گئے ۰۱-۰۱ کے اخباروں
ترانہ ۰۳-۰۳ کے ایک خیال ایک کہانی
۰۸-۰۸ کے ایک کا انتخاب ۰۸-۰۸
۰۸-۰۸ کے عربی سینے ۰۸-۰۸ کے کہانی
انتقام

۹ اردیبهشت ۱۳۰۸ هـ - اتوار ۳ رجب ۱۲۸۸ م - حیف ایڈیٹر احمدیہ راولپنڈی

یونانی تہل پر دار سیر نیکمر پر آگ بھڑک اٹھی، عراق حملوں سے نیکمر وار میں تیزی آجائے گی، جہا زانی کے ذرائع کا تبصرہ

سپریم کورٹ سے جمع کریگی

مولاوی و جعفری نے عدالت میں اسی حقیقی پیش کردہ چاہا جس کے باوجود تاریخ کا انکشاف

بانی دوسرے مسیحیوں کے

”انچارج“ کے انوکھی تحقیقات کا خلاصہ وزراء کونسل میں پیش کر دیا گیا۔

کہتے ۲ جولائی (کرا) وزیر اعلیٰ وفاق امر جناب راجیو گاندھی نے کہا ہے کہ انوکھی تحقیقات کے انوکھے نتائج کا خلاصہ وزراء کونسل کو پیش کر دیا گیا ہے اور مستقل بین الاقوامی ترقی کے خلاف کیمری اقدامات کے حقائق پر وضاحت پیش کی گئی ہے۔ ایک مقامی اخبار کو انٹرویو دے کر انوکھی تحقیقات کے حقائق پیش کر کے کہتے ہیں کہ ہم عمل کرنے کیلئے عہد کر کے شش کر رہے ہیں۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ امریکی جی ۷ کی تعاون کر رہے ہیں جو بڑے مالی عالمی تجارتی اداروں اور بین الاقوامی تحقیقات کر رہے ہیں اور انہوں نے کہا کہ متحدہ کارڈوئی کی جائے گی۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ مصری ممبروں کے جانے کا کوئی محو نہیں جو ہم نام میں امریکا کے ساتھ ایملیامہ۔

امریکی نے شام

اسرائیل نے اردن اور لبنان کے راستے

عظیم اقتصادیشان کے ہمدردی انقلابی ترقی و ترقی

کہتے ۲ جولائی (کرا) رکنِ مصلحتیہ نے کہا ہے کہ اردن کے راستے شامی حملے کے اسرائیلی منصوبے کو مسترد کر دے گا۔ اس امر کا انکشاف ایک مقامی خبری روزنامے نے عرب مصلحتی ذرائع کے حوالے سے کیا ہے اور ذرائع کے

[illegible]

گنجائش: ۱۰۰۰ تا ۱۵۰۰

[illegible]

تاس کی اطلاع کے مطابق افغانستان کے سوہیہ سناور
 سرحد پر قبضہ کر کے درمیان تمام سرحد پر قبضہ کر کے

خاکوں چھاپ رہا ہو گا کہ اس کے لیے پولیس کے علاقہ میں گواہی دیں کہ حملہ

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لوہے کے دروں اور درجنوں کے انعام کے نظریے کو عوامی حمایت حاصل ہے۔ جتنی رو یا سکہ کاغذی نوٹوں پر جاری کیا جائے گا۔

میں بات چیت کے نتیجے میں خود کو کروڑ پائی شخص سمجھتی تھی۔

میں لیکن پکس کا کلب ہے جو مجھے دو بارہ مہینوں کے لیے

میں نے پندرہ گزٹر کے نوٹوں کی قیمت کاغذی حکومت

کونجھ کر کے لٹا کر خاندانہ دشمنی کر دی ہے ہیں آزاد
سیاہی زور ہے لاکھ جال ہی کھڑے ہوئے والے سوکھ
دھوکہ دے لیکے ہر اکابر قتل کے خبر ہر اطراف سے ہیں
خبرن حدیں لپٹی ہیں خلق کا قاتلہ اور پتہ راز دہلی

باقی دوسرے صفحہ پر

وہ ایک ۸۰ فیصد خیر خواہی پر مشتمل ایسی کمیٹی بنائی جائے جس کے چاروں اراکین اور
 ان کے اہل خانہ کو کھانا اور کپڑے فراہم کیے جائیں۔

[illegible]

باقی دوسرے صفحہ پر

اطلاعات کے حصول کے غرض سے انڈیا میں
ہر کم و بیش سیر کرنے والے سیلفیوں

۲۴۸-
نئی سے عجیب رابطہ قائم کریں

شیر ۱۲۵۵ خریدا ہے۔ وہ اس کے لیے گاڑی کو ڈھکے
تھے اس غریب لکھنؤ کی پہلی بکھرے ہوئے گھر کے مقابلہ میں
وہ اس کے لیے ۱۲۲۰ روپے کی تازہ مٹی کی گھر کی تعمیر کیا
کے لیے گاڑی کی تعمیر کیا جس کے لیے اس نے اس کے لیے گاڑی کو
کیلے بارش کی تھوڑے گاڑی کے لیے گاڑی کو
گاڑی کے لیے گاڑی کو اس کے لیے گاڑی کو
اس کے لیے گاڑی کو اس کے لیے گاڑی کو
اس کے لیے گاڑی کو اس کے لیے گاڑی کو

مضمون کی

جنتِ نعمت کی جائے

علیٰ حسین امیر مہاجر کپہوں کی منتحیال پرنسز پر دانی تو یہ دے رہے ہیں کہ شہنشاہ

[illegible]

حما کا نام

سے اسرائیلی سٹیوہ سر

میزانوں کی تباہی کے اقدامات
لینے کیلئے سویت فیم امریکہ پر

ہاتھی۔ جہاں (ایپ) سویت بیٹھ
کے کہیں دور پہاڑ کے پہاڑ کے کہیں
ملائے ان کے کہیں کے کہیں کے کہیں

ایران امریکی سفیر کو قتل کرنے کی سازش کر رہا ہے۔

مفتی عبدہ مغربی کتنا ہے کہ سچا نقیبوں میں احتجاجی مداخلے کے لئے ضروری ہے کہ ان کے لئے ایک ایسی کمیٹی تشکیل دی جائے جس میں ان کے حقوق کی تحفظ کے لئے کام کیا جائے۔

امریکہ میں فوجی ہیلوں کی ایک

عربی کا عربی مطلب یہ ہے کہ اگر کوئی شخص نے کوئی ایسا عمل کیا ہے جس سے اس کی عزت و شرف میں کمی ہوئی ہو تو اس کی عزت و شرف میں کمی ہوگی۔

آئی کیٹیو کی تشکیل کا ہے 'چھاپہ مار بنما

والفقیں - رچرڈ لائی (اس کی طرف سے) نے ان کے قریبی ساتھیوں کے ایک گروپ کے ساتھ مل کر ایک کتاب لکھی ہے جس کا عنوان ہے "The Road to Nowhere"۔ اس کتاب میں ان کے خیالات اور نظریات پر روشنی ڈالی گئی ہے۔

سنٹرل بینک کی اسکیم سے تعاون کے لئے دو ہفتوں کی مہلت دی جائے گی، شیخ سالم

جنکو مصلحت ہوئی ہے شیخ سامی نے کہا کہ ۲۰۰۲ء سے ۲۰۰۳ء کے سالانہ کارناموں کے تحت جہاز پر چڑھ کر کوئی بھی نہیں ملے گا کیونکہ یہ وزارت اعلیٰ ہے ۱۹۸۰ء میں کہا گیا ہے کہ تہذیب کے حوالہ سے عمل کرنا ہے یہ نہیں

۱۵ کا ۶

خلیج کے تمام ممالک 'اسوائے کوئٹہ' کے
وزیروں کو ان پورٹ پر ایک ایک ہفتے کا ویزا
ہیں خلیج میں ساری آواز ترین حلیہ
سے ملے اس طرح کے

واشٹن - ۲ جولائی (کونا) واشٹن میں کونیت امریکہ پر جی ایس

روٹی پر کارکن کیوں ہے؟ 16 اگست
 کلوں کی طرح ہوتا ہے۔ کیوں پالیسی
 کا مطلب اتنا کو جانتا ہے؟ ہم
 کو کھانا کے طور پر سوئیز لینڈ
 ملے۔ راستہ اور کیوں چکار
 کو شاد کے لئے پیش کیا

کر لیا۔ وقتی حکومت کا کہنا ہے کہ جسٹس کے ۱۹۸۳ء کے اواخر سے ہی آئی اے کے ساتھ تعلقات اچھے تھے۔

اسٹنٹ امریکی ایئر فوری کا کہنا ہے کہ سنی کے خلاف
الزامات کا ان کی سی آئی اے برگر میوں سے کوئی تعلق

Belanov set to play for Italian club

MILAN, Italy, July 2, (Reuter): Dynamo Kiev's international striker Igor Belanov today looked set to become the first Soviet footballer to play for an Italian club.

Atalanta club officials said they had taken over an option agreed between Second Division Genoa and the Soviet soccer federation earlier this year for Belanov's transfer to Italy next season.

"The two (Italian) clubs are perfectly in agreement," Atalanta general manager Franco Previtali told reporters. "The player has already told Genoa he was willing to come to Italy and there shouldn't be any problems as far as we are concerned."

Details of the transfer were still being worked out today. It was not known how much the Soviet federation would ask in transfer fees or how much Belanov, unaccustomed to the huge wages enjoyed by top Western footballers, would earn at Atalanta.

Promotion

Belanov, a former European Player of the Year, is expected to play alongside newly-promoted Atalanta's two other foreign players, Sweden's Glenn Strömberg and Robert Prytz.

Genoa had taken an option on Belanov in the hope of winning promotion from the Second Division last season. But they failed to make the top flight.

Changes in Italian soccer rules mean there are places for 54 foreign players in the 18-club First Division next season.

Feverish negotiations between all clubs are currently taking place at a specially-organised centre near Milan equipped with dozens of computers and telex machines to help officials juggle with the host of names and reserves of cash available in putting together their new line-ups.

Juventus officials were reported today to be keen to recruit another Dynamo Kiev player, Alexander Zavarov, who played alongside Belanov in last month's European Championship finals in West Germany.

Isle of Man tournament cancelled

LONDON, July 2, (Reuter): An eight-team soccer tournament was cancelled yesterday after the English League, fearing outbreaks of crowd violence, refused to allow three of its clubs to compete.

League secretary Graham Kelly banned Blackburn and Cardiff after refusing Wolverhampton permission earlier this week. Dutch side AZ Alkmaar had also entered the Isle of Man event scheduled for the end of July.

"We are particularly concerned about crowd conduct and travelling fans," said Kelly. "We were worried that a new element has been introduced to the festival this year with the invitation to a Dutch team."

"The management committee feels that at this particularly sensitive time for the Football League and its clubs regarding crowd control, it would not be the right decision to sanction the participation of the three English teams."

The English Football Association (FA) backed the League's action and the Isle of Man tourist board scrapped the event.

MCLAREN DUO RECORD BEST TIMES IN PRACTICE

Prost thwarts Senna's record bid

LE CASTELLET, France, July 2, (Reuter): Alain Prost ended his McLaren teammate Ayrton Senna's hopes of a record seventh consecutive pole position in today's final qualifying session for the French Grand Prix motor race.

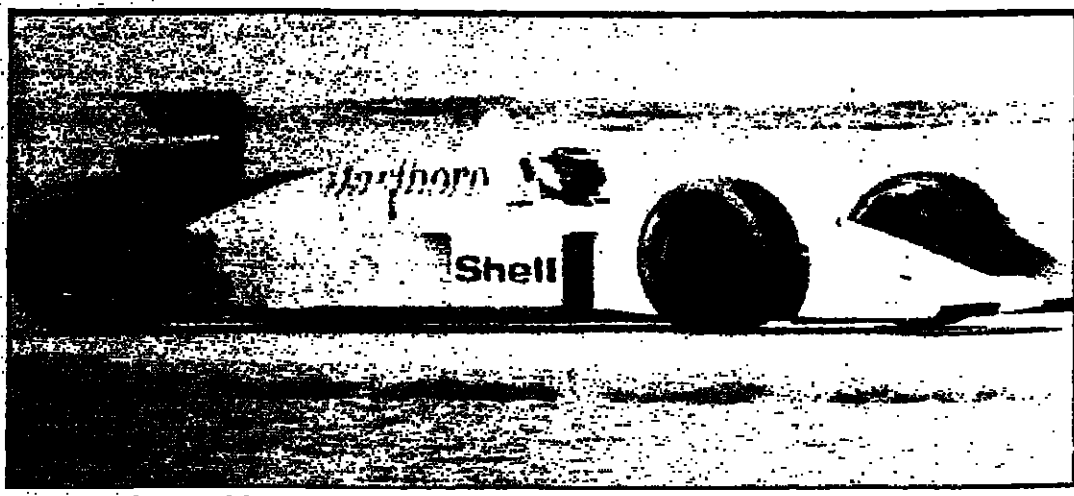
In front of his delighted home fans, world championship leader Prost responded to an early fast lap by the Brazilian to regain the prime position midway through the session.

He did not relinquish it again and will start from the front of the race grid tomorrow after recording a best time of one minute 7.389 seconds. Senna clocked 1:8.067.

Greatest
The Brazilian's run of six straight pole positions was thus ended by his greatest rival in his bid for a first World Drivers' Championship. It was Prost's first pole since Monaco 1986 and the 17th of his career.

Senna is left with a share in the current record of six successive poles together with Briton Stirling Moss (1959-60) and Austrian Niki Lauda (1974).

The two McLaren drivers, who have dominated the 1988 season to date, will share the front row ahead of the two



Prost: speeds around the track for pole position.

Ferraris driven by Austrian Gerhard Berger and Italian Michele Alboreto.

The Benetton of Belgian Thierry Boutsen and Alessandro Nannini took fifth and sixth places on the grid ahead of world champion Nelson Piquet of Brazil and his Lotus teammate Satoru Nakajima of Japan, both of whom continued the team's much improved form on their return to Europe's high-speed circuits after the street races in North America.

Prost, who will seek to extend

his record number of Grand Prix wins to 32 in tomorrow's race, dominated the session in scorching heat at the Paul Ricard circuit.

He said: "I had no problems on my first set of tyres when I produced my best time but I was a little concerned because I had changed the chassis set-up slightly since the morning session. I pushed the car very hard and it worked very well."

Senna said he had no complaints about failing to set a record for consecutive pole positions.

"I couldn't go quicker on my second set of tyres and I think Alain did a really good job," he said. "It was his day. His lap, I stayed out towards the end to try and squeeze an extra fast lap from my second set, but the surface was definitely slower."

World champion Piquet was one of only three drivers who failed to improve their times from Friday's opening session. The others were Brazilian Mauricio Gugelmin in a March and Frenchman Rene Arnoux in a Ligier.

The race organisers later announced that Piercarlo Ghinzani had been disqualified. They said the Zakspeed driver had failed to stop at a red light and answer a request to be weighed at the end of the session.

Argentine Oscar Larrauri in a Eurobrun will take Ghinzani's place in the race and start from the last position on the grid.

Prost and Senna each have won three of this year's Formula One races, but Prost leads the driver's standings because he also has three second place finishes, while Senna has finished second only once and twice has not finished at all.

Dominant

The regularity of McLaren's victories has aroused controversy on the Grand Prix circuit, with the Paris-based sports newspaper L'Equipe editorialising today that the McLaren domination was bad for auto racing.

"Enough is enough. Part of the charm of sport is its glorious uncertainty," the newspaper said. "But are the McLarens going so fast that they are in the process of leaving death in their wake, killing Formula One?"

US submarines

keep Kiwis on their toes

SAN DIEGO, Calif., July 2, (Reuter): US nuclear submarines have kept the New Zealand America's Cup team on their toes while the status of their planned yachting series challenge in September remains bogged down in court.

The Kiwi camp reported yesterday that the 90-foot waterline sloop New Zealand had twice been jarred by the powerful wakes churned up by Navy subs cruising in and out of San Diego Bay.

"Our boat has really been jostled, mate," said Graeme Colman, a spokesman for the New Zealand challenge.

No damage has been reported, but Colman said the impact is significant when the big, high-tech sloop slams head on into a large wave while running under full sail.

The tournament is being held as part of year-long celebrations to mark the 200th anniversary of European settlement of Australia.

Exhausted

Argentina is without a number of key players, including Diego Maradona, who is exhausted, and striker Jorge Burruchaga, who is injured, while Brazil left out a number of European-based players.

"We are not being fooled," said Australian coach Frank Ark. "We know the depth of quality in both Argentina and Brazil, and that we face a very difficult challenge."

The tournament is being held as part of year-long celebrations to mark the 200th anniversary of European settlement of Australia.

Signals

"We aren't used to sailing with submarines," Colman said with a laugh. "New Zealand's Navy doesn't have any."

The US Navy has also unintentionally annoyed the New Zealanders with underwater sonar buoys that are used to track subs. The yacht's 21-foot keel has been acting as an antenna, picking up the buoys' electronic signals through the hull.

"The electronics boys were wondering what was up when they started hearing these noises," said Bruce Farr, the designer of the boat. "You hear these things going 'beep, beep.' Sometimes you can hear them on deck."

The New Zealanders and the San Diego defenders were still waiting yesterday for a decision from a New York court on whether San Diego can defend the Cup in a catamaran.

Grace hits three-run homer to take Cubs past tough Dodgers

NEW YORK, July 2, (AP): Mark Grace is already making the Chicago Cubs forget about Bull Durham.

Grace, a rookie, hit a three-run homer and a two-run single last night as the Cubs routed Los Angeles 9-2 at Dodger stadium.

Since being promoted from the Minors, Grace is batting .307 with five homers and 25 RBI in 54 games as the Cubs' starting first baseman.

"It could have been a difficult situation coming up here, because I happened to replace a guy who gave the Cubs seven real good years in Leon Durham," Grace said. "The Cubs showed enough confidence in me to let me play every day, and so they traded Bull to Cincinnati. He's happy because he's from Cincinnati, and I'm happy to be able to play every day."

The Cubs won for the 11th time in 15 games. The Dodgers, who lead the National League West, again saw Fernando Valenzuela struggle.

Valenzuela, 5-6, failed to win for the eighth time in his last 10 starts. He has not struck out more than four batters in any of those outings.

Mets 3, Astros 2

Astros 6, Mets 5

Kevin Bass, who went 4-for-4 in the opener, singled home the tiebreaking run in the 13th inning as Houston beat New York in the second game for a split of their two-night doubleheader. The Mets won the opener when Mackey Sasser tripled home the tiebreaking run in the seventh inning.

Pirates 5, Giants 2

Darnell Coles, R. J. Reynolds and Rafael Bellard got RBI singles in the 10th inning and Pittsburgh held host San Francisco to two hits. Jeff Robinson, 6-2, pitched 1 2-3 innings for the victory.

Padres 5, Cardinals 1

Andy Hawkins pitched a three-hitter and San Diego sent visiting St. Louis to its 15th loss in the last 20 games. John Kruk's RBI single broke a 1-1 tie in the third and the Padres chased Jose DeLeon, 5-6, with three runs in the seventh.

Expos 9, Braves 3

Andres Galaraga got four hits, including two doubles, and drove in three runs as Montreal

sent Atlanta to its sixth straight loss. Pascual Perez, 5-3, extended his scoreless-inning streak to 22 before Ken Oberkfell homered in the fourth.

Reds 5, Phillies 3

Nick Esasky hit a two-run homer. Kal Daniels had a two-run double and Tom Browning won his fifth straight decision as Cincinnati won at Philadelphia. Browning, 7-3, allowed five hits in 7 1-3 innings and John Franco got his 10th save. Shane Rawley, 5-9, lost his third straight decision.

Tigers 11, Angels 0

At Detroit, the Tigers blitzed California for seven runs in the second inning. Dave Bergman drove in three with a homer and a single. The Tigers sent 12 batters to the plate during the big inning. Bergman started it with his second homer off Mike Witt, 6-8. White Sox 2, Yankees 1

At Chicago, the White Sox got their first victory over the Yankees in six meetings this season on Gary Redus' ninth-inning RBI single. Dave Righetti relieved and struck out pinch hitter Darryl Boston before Cecilio Guante came on. Ron Guidry, who had been on the disabled list following shoulder surgery, made his 1988 pitching debut for the Yankees, going 4-2-3 innings.

Royals 8, Red Sox 7

After blowing a 6-0 lead at home, the Royals won it on Kurt Stillwell's double in the sixth inning. Dwight Evans was 4-for-5 with a double, triple, two singles and three RBI for the Red Sox, who had won five straight games.

Orioles 7, Rangers 1

Visiting Baltimore won its fourth game in the last seven as Mike Boddicker pitched his third complete game this season and Fred Lynn homered.

Results

American League			
Seattle	1	Cleveland	3
Detroit	11	California	0
Baltimore	7	Texas	1
Kansas City	6	Boston	7
Minnesota	5	Milwaukee	4
Chicago	2	New York	1
Oakland	2	Toronto	1
National League			
Montreal	9	Atlanta	3
Chicago	9	Los Angeles	2
Houston	6	New York	5
Cincinnati	5	Philadelphia	3
Pittsburgh	5	San Francisco	2
San Diego	3	St. Louis	1
New York	3	Houston	2

Morocco still hopeful of staging World Cup

ZURICH, July 2, (Reuter): Although the United States is favourite to win the right to host the 1994 World Cup soccer finals, Morocco's bid is the one which should be successful on sporting grounds, the president of the Moroccan Soccer Federation said today.

The executive committee of the International Football Federation (FIFA) will decide hereon Monday whether the United States, Morocco or Brazil will stage the finals.

"We've heard talks of business, not of football," Driss Bamous, president of the Moroccan Soccer Federation, said of the American bid after attending FIFA's 46th congress.

The other two candidates (Brazil and Morocco) were true football nations, and Morocco should be awarded the World Cup, he said.

Bamous, a former international player who was in the Moroccan team at the 1970 World Cup finals in Mexico, said the three bidders had equal chances of getting FIFA backing.

But Brazil's greatest soccer player Pele was among those who ruled out his country winning the vote of the 21-man committee.

"The president (of Brazil) has already said the country cannot afford to stage the World Cup—the only way is if a private group raises the money," Pele said.

Canadians reach final of Phillip Cup

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, England, July 2, (AP): The Canadian national coxed four advanced to the final of the Prince Phillip Cup at the Henley Royal rowing regatta today. But they don't believe it is helping their Olympic medal chances.

Under the colours of Vancouver Rowing Club they churned their way to a 3-3-4 lengths victory on a windy River Thames against the English crew from Kingston Rowing Club.

"The problem here is that we cannot race like we normally do because of rolling water from pleasure boats," Canadian national coach Boris Klavara said.

Hoped

"When we train in Vancouver it's like a mirror all the time. I am very disappointed. I had hoped the British national four would be here but they're not. If I had known we would not have come."

Klavara, whose crew is on course for an Olympic medal after posting the fastest semifinal in last year's World Championships in Copenhagen, said he hoped to offset the disappointment of weak opposition by increasing the work load in training.

Meantime Hamish McGlashan, who is only a reserve in the Australian Olympic squad, looks nearer to getting to Seoul after reaching the finals of the diamond skulls by beating England's Mike Harris.

Argentina and Brazil tipped to meet in final

Brazilian striker main threat: Bilardo

MELBOURNE, Australia, July 2, (AP): Argentine soccer coach Carlos Bilardo today pointed to a teenage Brazilian striker as one of the main dangers to his team in the bicentennial Gold Cup soccer tournament.

Bilardo said 19-year-old forward Careca, who plays for the Cruzeiro club of Belo Horizonte, was a player his team would have to keep a close watch on.

Contest

World Cup holder Argentina and three-time winner Brazil are expected to contest the final of the four-nation tournament, which also features Australia and Asian champions Saudi Arabia.

Argentina faces Saudi Arabia in its opening match in Adelaide on Wednesday, with Australia facing Brazil in Melbourne on Thursday. Argentina and Brazil play in Melbourne on Sunday.

Bilardo said he rated Careca, who is no relation to the player of the same name who plays for top Italian club Napoli, as one of the



Carlos Bilardo

top three players in the Brazilian squad along with fellow forwards Renato and Muller.

"For a player of 19 years old, he is remarkable," Bilardo said. "Careca scored 11 goals in the Minas Gerais State League this season. A talented dribbler, he is physically more powerful than Napoli's Careca and possesses a strong shot."

Bilardo also had praise for

Renato, Brazilian soccer's latest export.

The 25-year-old Flamengo player in Italy but is expected to arrive in Australia in time for Brazil's second match.

"There is no doubt about his quality," Bilardo said.

Muller, nicknamed after West German Gerd Muller, who is the all-time top scorer in World Cup tournaments, also will head for Italy next season following his transfer to Torino.

Muller and Renato are the only two players in the Brazilian squad who are ineligible to play in the Seoul Olympics later this year, where Brazil is drawn in the same group as Australia.

Under Olympic eligibility rules, South American and European players who have taken part in World Cup matches cannot play in the Olympics.

That rule does not apply to Asian, African, Oceania countries, whose players can take part in both the competitions.

Brazilian midfielder Douglas continued to be hampered by a thigh injury today and there is now doubt about his participation in the Gold Cup tournament, officials said.

Violence tarnishes soccer's image

LONDON, July 2, (AP): Soccer showed glimpses of a brilliant future at the European championships, where matches emphasised skill, enterprise and fair play.

But violence by hooligans outside the stadiums in West Germany again tarnished the sport's image and left a bitter aftertaste in England, soccer's birthplace.

The Netherlands' triumph in the eight-team tournament showed that fair and positive play can triumph over method, dour defence and kick and rush soccer.

Dutch coach Rinus Michels said after his side's 2-0 victory over the Soviet Union in the final: "What we saw was the soccer of the future."

The fact that no one was sent off in the 15-match tournament reflected a higher standard of fair

play.

However, England remains alienated because of crowd violence and shackled by antiquated methods on the field.

England's team are barred from European club competitions because they are unable to eradicate the sort of crowd violence that left 39 people dead at the 1985 European Championships' Cup final in Brussels.

At the European championships June 10-25, English rowdies fought with their German counterparts, ensuring that their clubs will stay in the soccer wilderness for the foreseeable future.

Lacked

England's sterile soccer was exposed by three defeats in the European championships. The team lacked imagination and subtlety and the nation that once

led the soccer world appeared to have fallen behind in terms of how to play the game.

Cut off from European competition unless they transfer abroad, English players and coaches remain stranded on their soccer island as a wave of optimism about the game sweeps across the continent.

England midfielder Glenn Hoddle, who left Tottenham Hotspur and helped Monaco win the French League title, was quoted as saying that English soccer had learned nothing in 15 years.

"The truth is we are lacking technical ability and, until our outlook changes, that situation will remain," Hoddle, who will be in next season's Champions' Cup with Monaco, told the Sun newspaper of London.

FIFA alters eligibility rules

ZURICH, July 2, (Reuter): The Olympic soccer tournament will in future be open only to players under 23, the International Football Federation (FIFA) announced today.

The new eligibility rule, ratified by a FIFA congress here, will come into effect immediately after the Seoul Olympics this year.

Proposal

The current rules, drawn up by the 1978 congress in Buenos Aires, stipulate that any player other than European and South Americans who have taken part in World Cup matches can compete in the Olympics.

Delegates from FIFA's 158 member associations rejected a proposal that advertising be allowed on players' and referees' shirts.

Karpov defeats Kasparov to close gap at top

BELFORT, France, July 2, (AP): Anatoly Karpov defeated world chess champion Garry Kasparov in the 14th round of the World Cup yesterday, when the titleholder resigned a hopeless position on his 38th move.

With only one round remaining, Kasparov leads with 10.5 points out of 14, one point ahead of Karpov. Kasparov is assured a share of first place, and can only be tied if he loses his final match tomorrow and Karpov wins his against former champion Boris Spassky.

Karpov's victory broke a remarkable run of five consecutive wins from Kasparov and showed that he remains a dangerous threat to Kasparov's domination of international chess, experts said.

With Karpov playing white, the players followed a variation of the Gruenfeld defence which had occurred several times during their 1987 world title match in Seville, Spain.

Kasparov sacrificed a pawn to activate his pieces, but Karpov played a new move on his 17th and gradually built a grip on the position.

Kasparov became short of time and on move 30 sacrificed a rook for a bishop in a desperate attempt to gain counterplay.

But Karpov held on to the material advantage and froze black's pieces out of the game.

With only a few seconds of his



Karpov (right) and Kasparov write down their moves.

time remaining, Kasparov extended his hand to signify resignation. As the players shook hands, the capacity crowd in the 400-seat theatre burst into loud applause.

"I stood better throughout the game," Karpov told reporters.

Asked about the two games he

lost to Kasparov in a tournament in Amsterdam in May, Karpov said, "I think this result was more important."

The bitter personal and professional feud between the two Soviets has stretched over a record-shattering series of matches totalling 129 games.

Kasparov, 25, has won 19 games while Karpov, 37, has won 17. All the rest were draws.

The event in Belfort, a city in eastern France, is the second in a series of six tournaments which make up the World Chess Cup.

The series, featuring the world's leading 24 players com-

peting for a total prize fund of \$1.2 million, is widely regarded as the second-most-important in chess, only surpassed by the world championship.

A win scores a point and a draw a half.

In the final round, scheduled tomorrow, Kasparov will play white against Andrei Sokolov of the Soviet Union while Karpov will play with the black pieces against Spassky.

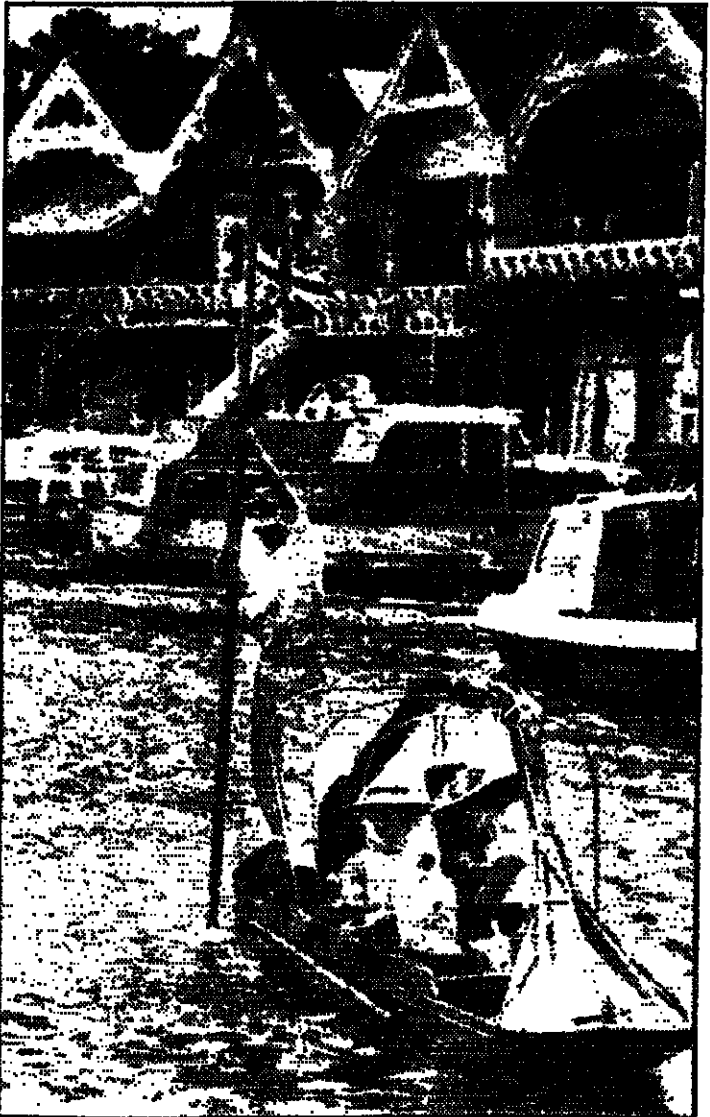
In the other games yesterday, Ljubomir Ljubojevic of Yugoslavia defeated West German grandmaster Robert Hubner and Jan Timman of the Netherlands won against Johann Hjartarson of Iceland.

Jaen Ehivest held on to third place after drawing with fellow Soviet Artur Yusupov.

British grandmaster Nigel Short drew quickly with Andrei Sokolov of the Soviet Union. Spassky moved up to share fourth place with Sokolov after agreeing to a draw with Jonathan Speelman of Britain.

The game between Alexander Beliavsky of the Soviet Union and Jesus Nogueiras of Cuba was also drawn.

The bi-annual world ranking list released by the World Chess Federation yesterday puts Kasparov in first place, well ahead of Karpov, who is second. Short is ranked third, with Beliavsky fourth, Speelman fifth and Timman in sixth position.



Royal Henley rowing regatta, one of the highlights of the English social calendar as well as the most important rowing event in Britain attracts a wide variety of spectators. A young man uses a traditional punt to transport companions across the River Thames during the international regatta on Friday. (Reuter wirephoto).

SPORTS BRIEFS

Mito triumphs

SANDOWN, England, July 2. (AP) Mito got up from last to first in the finishing straight to win the £128,000 (\$230,000) Eclipse Stakes for the second consecutive year today. The 6-4 favourite, which upset Reference Point in last year's race, held off a strong challenge by 33-1 shot Shady Heights by a neck with the French-trained second favourite, Triptych, a further three lengths away third.

Mike Tyson

MEXICO CITY, July 2. (Reuters) Mike Tyson was named World Boxing Council (WBC) Boxer of the Month for June after successfully defending his heavyweight title against fellow American Michael Spinks in Atlantic City on Monday.

Irish striker

LONDON, July 2. (Reuters) David Kelly, Walsall's in-demand Irish international striker, is to have talks with West German club Bayern Munich. Liverpool, Tottenham and West Ham are among the leading English sides interested in signing Kelly but the marksman has not ruled out a move abroad if he decides to leave the Second Division club now that his contract has expired.

Peter Wurtz

BARCELONA, Spain, July 2. (Reuters) Rapid Vienna striker Peter Wurtz flew to Spain yesterday to sign for UEFA Cup finalists Espanol, a spokesman for the Barcelona club said.

World Cup

WASHINGTON, July 2. (AP) President Ronald Reagan taped a brief televised pitch yesterday as part of the campaign to secure the 1994 World Cup soccer finals for the United States.

Seoul Games

SEOUL, South Korea, July 2. (AP) More than a hundred South Korean lawmakers, saying Olympic participation would help reunification efforts, introduced a resolution today urging North Korea to take part in this year's Games.

Soccer friendlies

BARCELONA, Spain, July 2. (UPI) First Division soccer club Espanol, which made it to the UEFA Cup final last season, will play two French teams in pre-season friendlies, club officials said.

Swimming event

MADRID, July 2. (UPI) Spanish swimming federation officials named three women who are to compete in the synchronized swimming event at the Summer Olympics in Seoul. They are Eva Lopez, Nuria Ayala and Marta Amoros. Lopez and Ayala will team up for the doubles and all three will compete in singles events.

Austrian Open

KITZBUHEL, Austria, July 2. (UPI) Frenchman Henri Leconte will be the top seed at the Austrian Open 'Head Cup' tennis tournament set for July 30 through Aug 7. He is scheduled to meet Sweden's Kent Carlsson in the final.

RESULTS of Sheraton Bridge Club marathon game held on Friday.
1. Simon & Claudy
2. Dr. Reddy & Zaman
3. Salman Ali Nasser & Carsten

WEST GERMAN TEENAGER STAYS ON GRAND SLAM COURSE

Graf ends Navratilova's Wimbledon reign

LONDON, July 2. (Reuters) Steffi Graf's bludgeoning groundstrokes ended Martina Navratilova's six-year reign as Wimbledon women's champion today, the top-seeded West German taking 12 of the last 13 games to win the final 5-7-6-2-6-1.

Navratilova, 31, seeded second, had not lost a singles here since being beaten by Hana Mandlikova in the 1981 semifinals and victory over Graf would have taken her winning sequence to 48 matches, two short of the record. It would also have given her an unprecedented ninth Wimbledon singles title.

Younger
At it was, though, the 19-year-old West German, Wimbledon's youngest women's champion since American Maureen Connolly won the title at 17 in 1952, really made the generation gap tell, taking hold of the match with a run of nine games from 2-0 down in the second set to 3-0 up in the decider.

Graf, beaten in straight sets by Navratilova in last year's final, produced groundstrokes of such ruthless precision that as the match wore on, the champion was quite unable to maintain her familiar powerbase at the front of the court.

With increasing regularity when she charged to the net, Navratilova found she was still not in position by the time the ball flashed past her.

She also found that the Graf backhand, so vulnerable against her sliced left-hander's serve a year ago, was no longer a recur-

ring weakness — in fact there were no obvious flaws for her to exploit.

Graf has now won 21 successive Grand Slam singles matches since losing to Navratilova in the 1987 US Open final, a run that has encompassed the Australian, French and now the Wimbledon titles. If she can add the US in September she will join Connolly (1953) and Australia's Margaret Court (1970) as the only women to achieve the Grand Slam.

At least Navratilova started as she would have wished, taking control of the opening game with two backhand volleys as she held serve to 15.

Graf, at her best in the backcourt, also showed a nice touch coming forward with two volleys, one a perfectly-executed drop, to win her first service game from 30-30.

The score went comfortably with serve to 2-2 but then Graf pounced to capture the champion's service game in the fifth.

Navratilova saved two break points with unanswerable serves but then two marvellous backhand returns, the German's traditional weakness, took her to a third break point and this time a perfect lob, again from the backcourt, gave her the game.

Navratilova once more had difficulty holding serve in the seventh game, saving three break points with a volley, a mistake from Graf's backhand and a service winner.

Surviving this crisis seemed to impart confidence to the American's game and after Graf held serve to lead 5-3, the cham-

pion reeled off the next four games with breaks in the 10th and 12th games. Graf's growing uncertainty was reflected in a nervous forehand volley on the first set point.

Navratilova made a flying start to the second set, holding serve with an ace and then breaking Graf to 30 after the West German served the first double fault of the match.

Now it was Graf's turn to rediscover her best form. In the third game a nicely-timed backhand return of serve opened up the court for the latest in a long series of forehand winners which took her to 15-40 on Navratilova's serve.

A crosscourt forehand volley on her first break point retrieved the service break and she served out for 2-2 as Navratilova began to experience difficulties controlling the ball in the blustery wind.

Seized

The American dropped serve again in the fifth game when Graf produced three stunning backhand winners of which the champion herself would have been proud.

The West German then held for 4-2 and broke the champion for the third successive time in the set with three superb passing shots. Navratilova wilted under her opponent's wicked forehand-backhand-forehand combination.

In the next game, three service winners and an ace wrapped up the set 6-2 and levelled the match.

Showers, the bane of the last tournament specked the court and play was held up.

The rain let up after 44 minutes but Graf did not.

She returned to court and seized Navratilova's serve for the sixth successive time and held serve with by now customary ease for 5-1, leaving Navratilova to serve to save her title.

The champion reached 40-0, was beaten by the latest in a long line of winning forehands and served two successive double faults as the score went to deuce.

A forehand return took Graf to her first match point and that was all she needed.

A sliced backhand crosscourt return clipped the net and landed at the feet of Navratilova, who had won all eight previous Wimbledon final appearances.

At the end, the West German teenager hurled her racket into the crowd, while her father Peter Graf hugged Czechoslovak coach Pavel Slozil and the tears flowed down Navratilova's cheeks.

"I've never been as excited about winning a match, not even when I won for the first time in Paris," said Graf, who took her second French Open crown on clay four weeks ago when she steamrollered Natalia Zvereva of the Soviet Union 6-0 6-0 for the loss of just 12 points.

Among those who acclaimed Graf's first Wimbledon victory from the front row of the royal box was 91-year-old Briton Kitty Godfree, who was responsible for Willie Moody's sole Wimbledon defeat in 1926.



Graf holds up her trophy. (Reuters wirephoto)

Becker to meet Edberg in final

LONDON, July 2. (Reuters) Boris Becker, who became Wimbledon's youngest and first unseeded men's champion when he triumphed in 1985, defeated a wonderfully valiant Ivan Lendl today to reach the final for the third time in four years.

The 20-year-old West German, leading by two sets to one when fading light halted play yesterday, completed a 6-4-6-3-6-7-6-4 win over the world number one in a three-times interrupted semifinal and will meet third-seeded Stefan Edberg tomorrow.

The Swede beat Lendl's last-seeded compatriot Miloslav Mecir 4-6 2-6 6-4 6-3 6-4 in yesterday's first semifinal.

Lendl, who survived three match points in the third set tiebreak, reappeared on the centre court with his left thigh encased in thick, elasticated strapping having received intensive treatment for partially torn muscle fibres.

Impaired

Losing finalist when Becker claimed his second title in 1986 and runner-up again to Australian Pat Cash 12 months ago, Lendl displayed slight but noticeable signs of the injury and his impaired mobility was too great a handicap against a rampant opponent.

The top seed finally yielded on Becker's sixth match point of the afternoon — and his ninth in all — when he popped up a half volley and the West German hit a winning forehand to end a three-hour 47 minute match which provided as much drama as anything that had gone before in the 102nd championships.

Winner of three French and



Becker reacts to a shot. (Reuters wirephoto)

three US Opens, Lendl may now fear that at 28, his lack of volleying prowess means he is destined never to win the one title he covets above all others. Should his fears prove justified, he will join Ken Rosewall as one of Wimbledon's most gallant failures.

If Becker felt any nervous reaction after squandering the chance of a straight-sets victory last night when he fluffed a simple forehand volley on his first

match point, he hid it well and surrendered just four points in his five service games in what was to prove the last set.

Lendl, beaten by Cash in the semifinals of the Australian Open last January and by Sweden's Jonas Svensson in the quarterfinals of the French Open last month, fully deserved the ovation granted both players at the final.

Today's three sessions, interrupted twice by afternoon

showers, lasted just 60 minutes but provided a feast of talking points every time the Czechoslovak came up to serve.

He was taken to 19 deuces in his five service games, nine of them coming in the sixth game when he finally held serve to level at 3-3 despite seven truly woeiful volleying errors had given Becker four break points.

It was a similar story when Lendl served again at 3-4. His 10th double fault of the match took the game back to deuce for the fourth time before he again levelled to the roars of the centre court crowd which, for the moment, had forgotten the women's final between Martina Navratilova and Steffi Graf to come.

But in the 10th game, Lendl's resistance finally crumbled after Becker saw five more match points come and go.

Fittingly, tomorrow's final will bring together the two outstanding grasscourt talents of the younger generation and promises to be an explosive affair dominated by power.

Becker leads their 13-match series 9-4 and won their only previous meeting on grass three weeks ago when he defeated Edberg 6-1 3-6 6-3 in the final at Queen's Club, but it would be no surprise if their latest encounter goes the full distance.

Edberg won the last two Australian Open titles played on grass at Kooyong, Melbourne, before the championships moved across the city to Flinders Park this year and he is probably the most graceful attacking player since John Newcombe.

LULEA, Sweden, July 2

(Reuters) Australia's Kookaburra III, with Peter Gilmour at the helm, won the World 12-metre yachting Championship today with two faultless tactical wins over Japan's Bengal III.

Gilmour, tactician in Australia's unsuccessful Cup campaign last year proved master of the light four-to-six knot winds off this northern Swedish port and led from start of finish in both races.

In the first heat of the best-of-three final, Gilmour had a better start than Bengal helmsman Skip Lissman and held off a strong gybing challenge on the second leg when Bengal came within just 37 seconds of Kookaburra.

The 27-year-old Gilmour pulled away and extended his lead in the last two legs, crossing the line one minute 56 seconds ahead of Bengal.

Lissman made another serious challenge for the lead against Kookaburra in the first stages of the second heat after both yachts got off to equal starts.

Bengal rounded the first mark

only eight seconds behind Gilmour and was well-positioned for the first spinnaker run.

But the Kookaburra skipper took advantage of the slim lead to block the best line for Bengal, preventing the former Australia III from encroaching or from tacking into clear wind on the third leg.

The Kookaburra lead lengthened in the second half of the race, allowing Gilmour to take the finishing gun a full 2:25 ahead of Bengal.

His victory was saluted by more than 1,000 spectator-carrying boats.

Today's victory means that Kookaburra went through the entire match race section of the championship with nine straight wins and not a single defeat.

Gilmour also won three of the seven fleet races which comprised the first section of the competition.

His victory confirms his billing as one of the world's best tacticians on any class of yacht, but particularly at the helm of a 12-metre boat, considered yachting's Formula One category.



Holmes: 2nd century



Smith: hammered 94

W. Indies go 222 ahead of England in 3rd Test

MANCHESTER, England, July 2. (Reuters) West Indies' middle order batting, anchored by Roger Harper's best score in Test cricket of 61 not out, built a commanding lead of 222 over England at rain-hit Old Trafford today.

All-rounder Harper, wicket-keeper Jeff Dujon (67) and fast bowler Malcolm Marshall, with an unbeaten 37, extended West Indies' overnight score of 242 for five to 357 for six on the third day of the third Test.

England, having been routed for 135 in their first innings, took only the wicket of Dujon on a day when heavy rain reduced the playing time by nearly three hours.

Halted

There were lengthy stoppages in each of the five sessions and play was finally halted for the day by a downpour at the start of what would have been the extra hour that is allowed after 60 minutes or more are lost.

West Indies, 1-0 up in the five-match series after winning the second Test by 134 runs, further underlined the depth and quality of their batting on a slow pitch on which the ball continued to turn.

Dujon scored his third consecutive half-century of the series, while all-rounder Harper beat his previous best Test score of 60, against England at St John's, Antigua, in the 1986 rubber in the Caribbean.

Harper's innings, in his 21st Test, was a timely boost for the tall Guyanese who did not play in the recent three-Test encounter against Pakistan and was overlooked for the first two games of the current series.

He used his considerable reach to combat off-spinner John Emburey and left-arm spinner John Childs, and emerged from a watchful phase early in the day to assume the dominant role with strong driving against the seam bowlers.

Harper was content to act as the cornerstone when he resumed his sixth wicket stand with Dujon on a bright and sunny morning, and in fact scored only two singles in the 65 minutes possible before lunch.

England put their faith in an all-spin attack for the first time in the match, even though the second new ball was available after only four overs. Both Emburey and Childs found



Dujon: hit 67

enough turn to keep Dujon and Harper on the defensive and they added only eight runs in the first nine overs.

However, Dujon gradually began to play more freely and completed his half century from

149 deliveries with four fours shortly before a 55-minute stoppage for rain.

Emburey and Childs continued in tandem when play resumed 15 minutes before lunch, and at interval West Indies were 277 for five, Dujon on 64.

Emburey finally gave Graham Dilley and Phillip DeFreitas the second new ball directly after lunch and England were swiftly rewarded with the wicket of Dujon that ended his partnership of 94 with Harper.

The West Indian wicketkeeper tried to clip a ball from Dilley on the leg side, got a leading edge, and was caught by David Capel at mid-on. Dujon's elegant innings occupied three hours and contained four fours.

His dismissal prompted both Harper and Marshall to lift the tempo, and the Barbadian paceman twice hammered Dilley to the cover boundary before a storm drove the players off.

The West Indian pair continued in the ascendancy during the final 70-minute period, with Harper reaching his half century from 197 deliveries. He hit two fours.

Childs persevered for 21 overs without reward, ending with one for 91 off 40 overs, while DeFreitas looked the best of the bowlers in an nine-over spell in which he several times beat the bat, finishing with one for 72 off 30 overs.

After tomorrow's rest day, West Indies have two remaining days in which to make their final thrust for a victory that would give them an unbeatable 2-0 lead in the series.

Scoreboard
ENGLAND first innings 135 (C. Walsh four for 46)
WEST INDIES first innings (over-
night 242 for five)
C. Greenidge lbw b DeFreitas 45
R. Richardson b Dilley 23
C. Hooper lbw b Childs 15
V. Richards b Capel 47
G. Jogie lbw b Dilley 39
J. Dujon c Capel b Dilley 67
R. Harper not out 61
M. Marshall not out 37
Extras (lb 20 sb 3) 23
Total (for six wickets) 357
Fall of wickets: 1-35 2-77 3-101 4-175 5-187 6-281

To bat: W. Benjamin, C. Ambrose, C. Walsh

Bowling to date: Dilley 24-4-82-3, Emburey 25-7-54-0, DeFreitas 30-4-72-1, Capel 12-2-38-1, Childs 40-12-91-1.

Heavy rain halts Kent's six-match winning run

LONDON, July 2. (Reuters) Kent kept their lead in the English county cricket championship but bad weather conspired to end their winning six-match streak as their match against Essex fizzled out in a draw yesterday.

Heavy rain ruled out play at Canterbury until the afternoon and prevented any chance of a result as Kent resumed their first innings at 221 for nine.

Declared

The leaders added 10 more runs before the final wicket fell, Geoff Miller finishing with four for 95. Essex, batting again with a lead of 99, declared their second innings at 82 for one. Geoff Holmes struck his second century of the match and saved Glamorgan from defeat against Somerset at Taunton.

Glamorgan, resuming their second innings at 36 for three, were effectively 84 for five after Matthew Maynard retired hurt and Hugh Morris was dismissed.

Holmes, who had scored an unbeaten 100 in the first innings, came in with Glamorgan just 93 runs ahead and nearly five hours still to play.

But he shared a match-saving stand of 99 with Indian Test all-rounder Ravi Shastri and reached his second century of the game from 133 balls before he was bowled for 107 with the match bound for a draw.

South African pace bowler Steve Jeffries captured eight Gloucester wickets for 97 and came close to bringing Hampshire victory, scoring a rapid 29 not out as his county came within 15 runs of their target.

Chris Smith had put Hampshire on the right path, hammering 94 runs off 125 balls.

Sri Lankan-born batsman Gehan Mendis helped Lancashire to victory over Warwickshire, scoring nine fours in an unbeaten 56 which propelled his side to a six-wicket win with nearly 30 overs to spare.

Mabuhay capture crown

THE Mabuhay Restaurant put in a superb performance to thrash the Oriental Trading Diplomats 3-1 and clinch the women's bowling team title in the final game of the Palaring Pilipino '88 at Club 300 over the weekend.

The first game was won by Mabuhay 874-745 while the second was taken by Oriental 789-734 and the last again by Mabuhay.

Eva Sabay of Mabuhay was the responsible for her team's victory although the other players also put in outstanding performances. Sabay scored 197, 194 and 190 in her three games. She also took away all the honours with a High Game of 197, High Series score of 581 and a High Average of 193.7.

Sabay was well supported by Cora Paras who scored 489, Jo Reyes 451, Bojo Hamdan 297, Marilynne Tugala 207, Cecil Contreras 183 and Malou Tadena 166. The other members of the team are Grace Pagindan and Chary Nepomuceno.

Ended
Oriental finished the event as 1st runner-up. Al Ghanim Freight were in the 2nd runner-up slot and Crown Trading ended the tourney as 3rd runner-up.

In the men's division, Kabayan Restaurant beat Kuwait Regency Palace 3-1 while Kuwait Airways thrashed Kay & Associates 4-0.

In the other matches Mobil Oil defeated Al Nakest 3-1, Al Ghanim Freight overcame Public Ports Authority (Shuaiba) 3-1, Oriental beat Atlas Int'l Corporation 3-1 and Hatid Ligaya were awarded a walkover.

Fauzi and Atta finish in top spot

NAFEZ FAUZI and Kamal Atta finished on top in the third elimination round of the Philippine Bowlers Association (PBA) men's doubles tournament at the Holiday Inn Hotel on Friday.

Fauzi scored a three-game 525 while Atta posted 517 which gave them a combined total of 1,042. They were followed by Mohammed Seraj (493) and Nashat Mohammed (532) with total of 1,025. Mansour and Fahed were third with 460 and 562 respectively for a total of 1,022.

Meanwhile, Naifa Abbas and Fatima took the top slot in the women's doubles with a score of 887. They were followed by Arce Ruiz and Lilia Gansanual with Bay Militante and Vangie Simoy third.

Semifinals

The following will play in the men's doubles semifinals on Friday:

1. Flor Tongson & Carl Baginda, Philippines; 2. Walced Al Zinki & Salah Karim, Kuwait; 3. Nafez Fauzi & Kamal Atta, Palestine; 4. Taw Ocampo & Archie Nanta, Philippines; 5. Nashat Mohammed & Mohammed Seraj, Palestine; 6. Rob Peck & Arthur Reyes, USA & Philippines; 7. Fahed & Mansour, Palestine; 8. Julie Treves & Jennie Jevier, Philippines; 9. Mohammed Al Amer & Fadel Ibrahim, Kuwait; 10. Jimmy Tadena & Edwin Nepomuceno, Philippines; 11. Arce Ruiz & Lilia Gansanual, Philippines; 12. Salim Daif & A. Al Houli, Kuwait.

The following will play in the women's semifinals:
1. Malou Tadena & Rie Grijayon, Philippines; 2. Naifa Abbas & Fatima Palastine; 3. Eva Sabay & Merry Laborte, Philippines; 4. Arce Ruiz & Lilia Gansanual, Philippines; 5. Gina Nepomuceno & Glo Estanarte, Philippines; 6. Vangie Simoy & Baby Militante, Philippines.

The tournament is being sponsored by Yach Tourism Travel & Cargo and organised by PBAK.

Rivero scores Monte Carlo Open victory

MONTE CARLO, Monaco, July 2. (AP) Jose Rivero of Spain fired a 4-under-par 65 today to finish 15-under-par at 261 and capture the \$374,000 Monte Carlo Open golf tournament.

Rivero's two-shot victory over the 5,667-metre Monte Carlo course was worth \$59,500.

Mark McNulty from Zimbabwe shot a 67 to finish at 263 in second place.

His \$39,720 runner-up check boosted him back to the top of the European money list ahead of Britain's Nick Faldo.

Spanish star Severiano Ballesteros, who won this event two years ago, had a final-round 68 and placed third at 266, winning \$22,155.